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SEVEN SECTIONS

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VOL. 118. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 194. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1904.★SIXTY-FOUR PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

UNITED STATES COMPELLED TO INTERFERE IN SANTO DOMINGO

NEWS SUMMARY

FOREIGN.

Japan has the Russian reply, which is conciliatory.

DOMESTIC.

The United States has ordered protection of American interests in Santo Domingo, which is practically interference in a critical state of affairs.

Col. Butler, the St. Louis politician, is acquitted upon a charge of bribing legislators.

Committee of arrangements for Republican national convention plans the seating of the audience.

PENNSYLVANIA.

One man was killed and several fatally injured in a mine explosion near Scranton.

There is fear that the strikers at Ellsworth may use dynamite. The miners are guarded.

State Democratic convention to oppose reaffirmation of Kansas City platform at St. Louis.

LOCAL.

Some remarkable photographs are on display at the Carnegie art galleries.

The evangelistic movement in Allegheny county will be inaugurated today.

Republicans will send spell-binders into nearly all of the wards of the city this week.

Pennsylvania railroad suffering from freight congestion.

Mayor Hays and T. S. Bigelow do not agree in the Thirty-second ward contest.

Finance committee fixed tax levy for 1904 at 13 mills.

Arthur S. Spencer, who came here to locate criminal Chinamen, was arrested.

University club's members vote unanimously to accept Union club's offer of a temporary home.

Electric lights in nearly all parts of the city were again out last evening.

LEGAL.

Judge S. A. McClung, in sentencing Kent A. Holloway to Huntingdon reformatory severely criticised police officials for permitting gamblers to escape punishment.

Blue Book publishers take action against Red Book publishers, alleging infringement of copyright.

Prison board instructs a committee to fight Mayor Hays' mandamus proceedings for membership.

FINANCIAL.

Increase in loans and decrease in surplus bank reserve. Stock market opened weak and closed firm. Another bad break in cotton. Losses sustained in all cereal prices in Chicago pits.

SPORTING.

The signed contract of Fred Clarke with the Pittsburgh team was received at headquarters yesterday.

Morris Wood of New York won the skating championship and two records were broken at Duquesne garden.

The Shadyside seven defeated the East Liberty academy team in a fast game of hockey.

The prize list for the coming show of the Duquesne Kennel club shows that many fine trophies will be offered.

Eddie Hanlon, the Pacific coast fighter, is in the city to attend the funeral of his former manager, Mike Short.

Washington and Jefferson will send a strong team to Philadelphia to take part in the relay races.

EDITORIAL SECTION—16 Pages.
Haiti, the Black Republic.
Asylums for Americans in the East.
Financing the Nation.
Col. McClure on The Whigs and Reform.
Books and Bookmen, by George Seibel.
[illegible] and Players, by Charles M. Bregg.
Quiet Observer, by Erasmus Wilson.
[illegible], by Catherine Talbot.
Financial Review, by John O. Baglin.

COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.
Coon Hollow Tourists and Upside Downs.
Women's Clubs on Mt. Ararat.
Superstitious Smith.
Buster and Tige Sledding.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—16 Pages.
The Baba 'a Whelp—Fiction—by Beatrice E. Rice.
Little Poem of Greater Pittsburgh—Number Seven, "Garrulous Mary or Fate Revenge."
Mistress Pepys, Bright stories anent the Matinee Girl by this amiable gossip.
Reflection and Repentance, short story by Harrison Smith.
Lady Durand, Personal Impressions of the Wife of England's Ambassador, by Roberta V. Bradshaw.
As a Pharisee, short story by Epes W. Sargent.
The Disposal of Books in Small Space, by Elise E. Gallaudet.
Miss Maxine Elliott.
At the Sign of the Green Cat, short story by William Sloane.
The Interesting Work of American Women Illustrators Recent Notable Achievements in the Field of Pictorial Interpretation, characteristic examples of art illustration as shown in various periodicals.
At the Yacht Club, short story by S. B. Rogers.
New York Fashions, Elaborate Afternoon and Evening Gowns.
The latest favorites in material and trimmings, smart street and traveling costumes, handsome coats in velvet.
Specially designed models for children's frocks; coats, school and party dresses for the little daughter. Effective elaboration in hand work.
Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau—Announcement of new prize winning competition—Something of value for the busy home woman—Helpful suggestions toward lessening labor and expense—Conditions of the Contest fully explained—Household matters.
Correct Styles for men—What the New York tailors promise for spring wear in overcoats—The New Derby—Latest designs in waistcoats.
Fencing as an Exercise for Women—A short talk on this exhilirating sport—Its beneficial training—An explanation of the various positions and movements, by Elizabeth Rheem Stoner.
Beatrix Lee's Counsel—Questions of general interest to women—Some light on matters that puzzle our correspondents.
Story Telling Time—Amusement for the little folks.

America Asks a Reply.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—An official of the United States embassy called at the foreign office today to urge an early reply to the last American note concerning a revision of the Franco-American reciprocity arrangement. The status of the negotiations has already been published.

Europe Would Have Requested It, If Further Delayed.

ORDER TO ADMIRAL

Wise Told to Protect American Interests and More War Vessels Sent.

REBEL MUNITIONS ARE SEIZED

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

Washington, Feb. 6.—Simultaneously at the state department and navy department today the announcement was made that a serious state of affairs is prevalent in San Domingo. Complaint has been made to the state department by the owners of the San Isidro plantation that their property has been besieged and an appeal is made for immediate relief. Other Americans having interests in San Domingo have made similar complaints. Mr. Moody, the secretary of the navy and Mr. Loomis, the acting secretary of state, had long conferences with the president today on the subject. Upon his return to the navy department from the White House, Secretary Moody held a conference with Rear Admiral Taylor, chief of the bureau of navigation, and a cablegram was dispatched to Rear Admiral Wise, commanding the training squadron now at Guantanamo, instructing that officer to take immediate and effective steps for the adequate protection of American life and property in the Dominican republic, limiting his course of action at all times to the recognized tenets of international law.

Admiral Expected to Proceed.

Upon the receipt of this dispatch, Rear Admiral Wise is expected to proceed at once in his flagship, the Minneapolis, to Dominican waters and make a personal investigation. The Columbia already has been ordered to return to San Domingo from Guantanamo, where she went for coal, and the Hartford will be ordered back from the same place.

The San Isidro plantation is owned by the Bartram brothers of New York. It is managed by an American named Bass. The plantation is situated on the Ozama river, about 11 miles inland. Only steam tugs can navigate the river, and it is expected that Rear Admiral Wise, upon his arrival, will dispatch one or more tugs with marines to guard the plantation.

Admiral Wise is not instructed regarding the killing of Machinist Johnson, pending the receipt of full particulars telegraphed for today by Secretary Moody, to Commander Heilner, of the Yankee.

General Sanchez, the Dominican minister, has been informed of the firm policy adopted by the Washington government. He is cabling his government tonight regarding the feeling in official circles. He apologized for the Yankee incident.

Situation Has Reached Crisis.

It is apparent that the long pending Dominican problem is reaching a crisis that will demand immediate attention.

The German government has well-nigh reached the limit of its patience in dealing with San Domingo and the London and Paris governments show an equal impatience with affairs there. All these governments have bided their time in the hope that the Washington government would meet the obligations placed upon it by the Monroe doctrine and put an end to the unsatisfactory state of affairs there. If the United States had not acted it can be stated European nations would have called the situation to its attention.

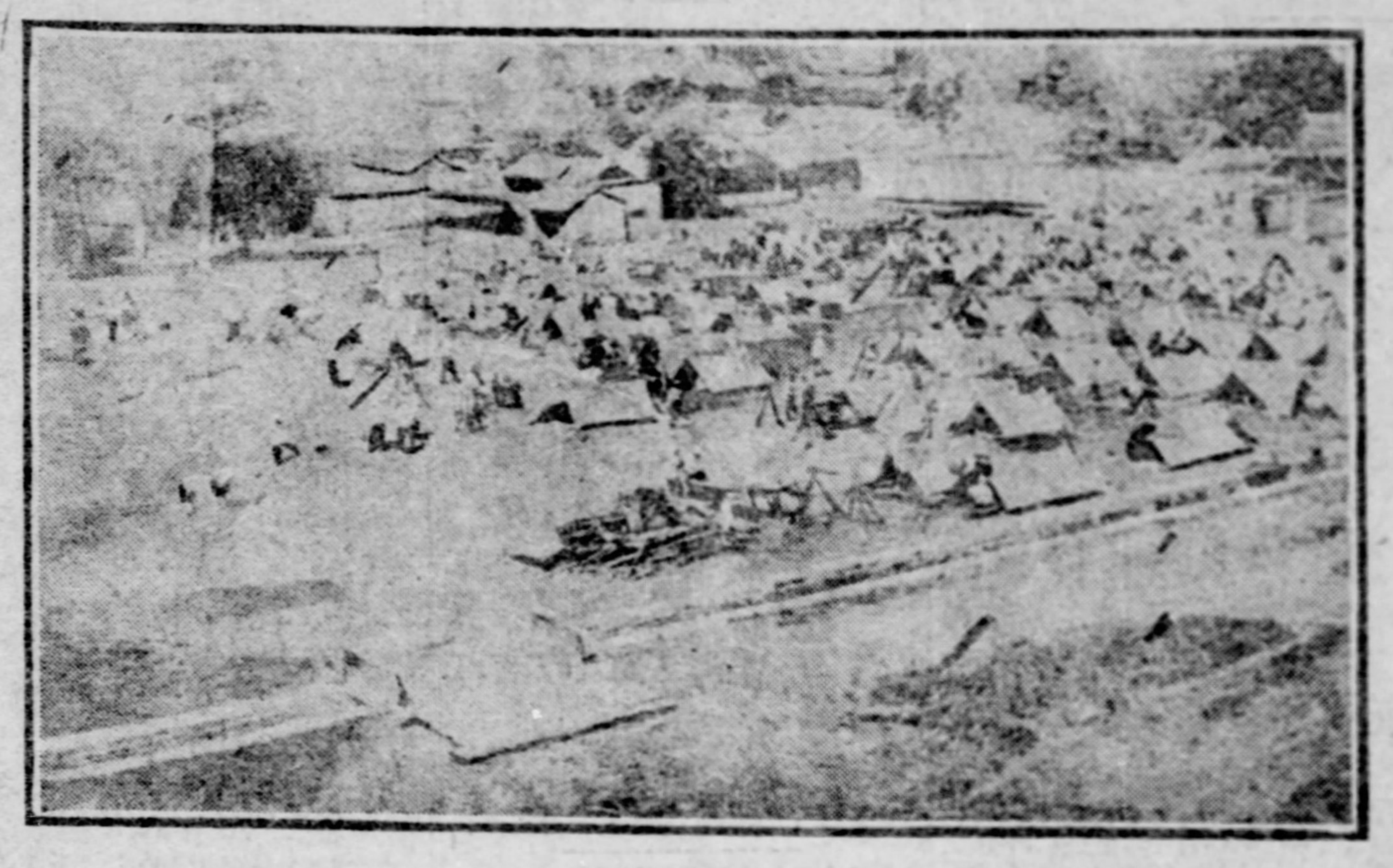
The German ambassador had a brief conference with the president today.

Secretary Hay left for this city this morning from Thomasville, Ga.

CAPE HAITIEN, HAITI, Feb. 6.—Quantities of munitions of war, intended for Gen. Jiminez, the Dominican revolutionary leader, were seized at Puerta Plata, on the Northern coast of the Republic of Santo Domingo, yesterday, after having been landed there from the Clyde steamer New York, from New York, January 30.

Previous consignments were seized last month.

A Corner of the Great Port Arthur Camp



The tents of thousands of the Muscovite soldiers are pitched just outside the walls of Port Arthur, where the troops are in readiness to be rushed to the front in case war is declared. A glimpse of the Chinese section can be seen in the background.

TRIED TO BUNCO LOCAL CHINESE

Arthur Spencer Charged With Selling Bogus Certificates to Pittsburgh Mongols.

CAUGHT IN THE OFFICERS' TRAP

Arthur S. Spencer, dignified and smooth, who for the last two days has been posing in Pittsburgh as the Nemesis of Chinamen who have unlawfully made their way into the United States, last night came to grief. Spencer, who is a native of the South Sea islands, arrived in Pittsburgh three days ago, and immediately began to hobnob with the local police and the United States authorities. He was taken into camp because he represented himself as an official Chinese court interpreter and an officer of the United States government. He secured plenty of prominence during his short sojourn here, but he is now in jail.

Spencer on arriving in Pittsburgh went to to the office of Immigrant Inspector Robert D. Layton in the Federal building. His purpose, it is alleged, was to take a census of Pittsburgh Chinamen and learn if there were any now residing in this city who are ineligible as residents of this country. Spencer spent much time in the office of Thomas A. McQuaide, superintendent of the bureau of detectives, and with Immigrant Inspector Layton.

Spencer gave out interviews of the work outlined for him by the government and inspected local Chinese settlements in company with Inspector Layton, even going so far as to get a list of the number of Chinese residents in this vicinity.

Met With Much Success.

His success was uninterrupted and he was given all assistance by the local government officials, while Supt. McQuaide extended to Spencer the freedom of his office in the public safety building, where the alleged government official seemed to enjoy spending a part of his time. He even secured a photopragh of Supt. McQuaide. Blinded by the good hand of official fellowship and believing he had everything coming his way he took all the latitude he needed to accomplish his purpose. While the police were helping the government official to play with Spencer, the authorities were getting information.

Believing he had successfully pulled the wool over the eyes of the local authorities, Spencer, while in the office of Supt. McQuaide, made another bid for prominence yesterday by announcing that he

Continued on Second Page.

MRS. MAYBRICK LIVES WITH SISTERS OF THE EPIPHANY

Her Identity Not Known by the Inmates of the Convent, Which Is a Temporary Retreat for Aristocratic Women.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Mrs. Maybrick is serving out the last few months of her life sentence for the killing of her husband in the quiet country home of the Sisters of the Epiphany at Truro, Cornwall, under as assumed name. She is guarded from communication with the outside world as jealously as if she were still in Aylesbury prison. The fresh Cornwall air is bringing the color back to her cheeks, but she still looks careworn. Even the sisters with whom she associates and servants have no idea that she really is Mrs. Maybrick. Though a free agent in many ways she is obliged to conform to the strict discipline of the convent. She is not allowed to converse except upon religious topics. She is not allowed to see the newspapers. During a part of the day Mrs. Maybrick works in silence in the sewing room with the sisters, who make all their clothing. Last Sunday she attended service in the Truro cathedral and has been allowed to walk about the town accompanied by one of the sisters.

Mrs. Maybrick is supposed to be recovering from an attack of influenza, and passes merely as one of many visitors to the sisterhood, who pay for their accommodation. She will remain in charge of the sisters until she is released, next July, though prior to that time, when the weather improves, she will be removed probably to the convalescent home under the same management, which is located in one of the wildest spots on the cornish coast. In her present sanctuary Mrs. Maybrick appears to be happy by comparison to her prison life.

Many members of the English aristocracy are inmates of the home. The mother superior of the sisterhood is the Hon. Miss Dalrymple, while several other sisters are of well-known families. The mother superior knows Mrs. Maybrick's identity. The Sisterhood of the Epiphany constantly receives within its wall titled women who wish to find a temporay rest from the world in a religious retreat, and hence Mrs. Maybrick's arrival caused no comment.

Mrs. Maybrick's status was explained as follows by one of the chief officials of the Epiphany order: "Mrs. Maybrick is still a prisoner, and has not even been released on ticket-of-leave. Those in charge of her are practically her jailers and all communication with her is forbidden, except through the home secretary."

NATIONS BREAK IN THE ORIENT

Diplomatic Relations Are Broken Off Between Russia and Japan.

CZAR'S REPLY SENT

Concessions Such That Mikado Can Avoid War, If So Desired.

KOREANS WHIP THE RUSSIANS

TOKYO, Feb. 7.—It is clear that diplomatic relations between Japan and Russia have been broken off. Baron De Rosen, the Russian minister, is expected to depart in a few days. His preparations for departure are now progressing. The Russian legation expected its government to break the silence today, but no communication was received except one announcing that troops had been dispatched to Seoul. The populace is not aware of the diplomatic proceedings, and although it is generally known that the country is on the eve of a war, the people await the crash with the same calmness that marked their demeanor in the preliminary stage of the controversy.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

St. Petersburg, Feb. 6.—The Russian reply has been sent to Viceroy Alexieff and by him forwarded to Baron De Rosen, who delivered it to the Japanese government. The terms may be made public Monday.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—The Temps correspondent at St. Petersburg telegraphs that the Russian reply is considered by those close to Foreign Minister Lamsdorff as being of a nature to give satisfaction to Japan. He adds that while ignorant of the contents of the reply it is easy to divine that it is "couched in most conciliatory terms and recognizes Japanese economic supremacy in Korea, but opposes the fortifications at the principal strategic points. In Manchuria Russia recognizes all the rights acquired, but will make no engagements for the future. The Pacific disposition of the czar and Foreign Minister Lamsdorff is expressed publicly. His majesty is in excellent humor and seems happy. The mobilization of the expeditionary corps is proceeding rapidly. War will not be popular and will not provoke enthusiasm, but will be none the less energetically conducted.

Opinion of M. Delcasse.

M. Delcasse, the foreign minister, believes it would require a month or two for the two nations to get ready financially and to maneuver for position. An eminent financier told a leading American diplomat that Russia's four loans total the colossal sum of $1,400,000,000, most of which came from France. Russia has now practically used up these loans on building the trans-Siberian railroad, the new fleet and internal improvements in the waterways. Therefore in the event of a conflict Russia must have more sinews of war, and it is the conclusion of the financier that she is not likely to place a further loan in Paris, which hertofore has been her chief financial reliance. On the other hand, the diplomat compared this with the announcement today from Tokyo that Japan had succeeded in securing voluntary subscriptions of $1,500,000 towards her war fund.

"That would run a war for about one day," said the diplomat. "With Russia unable to get more money here and Japan unable to get it at home it is believed that if a breakdown in the negotiations occurs each side will take a long breath before fighting."

Claiming a diplomatic victory would

Continued on Second Page.

GOULD JOINS WITH ISELIN

Wabash and B. R. & P. Will Have a Compact Traffic Union.

TO USE NEW DEPOT

Allegheny Bridge or Duquesne Way Line to Give Needed Connection.

THEY CONFERED IN BUFFALO

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, Feb. 6.

Not only to the east and the west but to the north the Wabash system will extend from Pittsburgh. It is now practically settled that a close traffic agreement between the Wabash and the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh will be effected. This agreement will cover both freight and passenger traffic and the B., R. & P.'s trains will enter the handsome new passenger station which the Wabash is building in Pittsburgh. The construction of the bridge across the Allegheny river will give this connection, or else it will be obtained through the Duquesne way line in connection with the Pittsburgh Junction Railroad. It will mean additions of the greatest value to the city of Pittsburgh in the handling of the large volume of traffic which can be interchanged by these two systems. They alone of all the lines entering Pittsburgh are in a position of such independence that such an alliance can be made.

Representatives of George J. Gould have been in Buffalo within the last few days negotiating for a Wabash railroad outlet to Pittsburgh over the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh line. President Yates of the latter road admits that the relations between the Wabash and the B., R. & P. are friendly, but beyond that he is non-communicative. The deal awaits, however, only the completion of the link between the roads. Either trackage rights on this line will be conceded to the Gould road, or there will be a close traffic agreement. Ordinary interchange of traffic at Buffalo has been going on between these two roads for some time.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Gould new line into Pittsburgh will be in operation early in the summer, the Wabash will need the facilities of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh in order to get a fair share of the freight traffic in the Pittsburgh region.

Recent rumors that George J. Gould had offered to buy a controlling interest in the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railroad have their origin in the fact that Mr. Gould and President Ramsey of the Wabash recently went over the line, accompanied by President Yates and a representative of the Iselins of New York, who own the road. President Yates says that so far as he knows there is no prospect of any change in the control of the property.

The proposed alliance between these two interests will give the Wabash a short line to Pittsburgh from all Canadian points east of Detroit, and it will make considerable difference in the interchange of traffic between the Gould and Iselin lines of Buffalo. Each road will be enabled to get freight business heretofore unobtainable.

FRANK A. PARKER.

BENSON FAMILY PRESENTS LIBRARY TO TITUSVILLE

TITUSVILLE, PA., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—This city was formally presented this evening with a free public library, the gift of W. L. and Robert Benson of Passaic, N. J., and their sister, Mrs. Bessie Emerson of this city. It will be known as the Benson memorial library in memory of the donors' parents, the late Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Benson. The father was the first man in the oil country to establish pipe lines and was the founder of the Tidewater Company, which paid large dividends. The library contains over 6,000 volumes and with equipment cost about $22,000.

THIRTEEN MILL LEVY IS FIXED

Finance Committee Has Ordinance Ready for Common Council.

RECEIPTS ARE SHORT

Republicans to Pass Appropriation and Tax Levy Bills This Week.

RODGER'S OPINION DELAYED

A tax levy of 13 mills for 1904 was adopted yesterday by the finance committee of councils, instead of the 12-mill levy originally proposed by the committee. An ordinance providing for a 13-mill levy will be reported to common council tomorrow night. Even a 13-mill levy will hardly meet the appropriations already framed by the same committee, as W. C. Reitz, chairman of the sub-committee, which framed the appropriations and the tax levy, yesterday presented to the finance committee a statement showing there would be a slight shortage. Mr. Reitz stated that the sub-committee had allowed a 15 per cent discount for taxes which would become delinquent. The assessors reported a total valuation of $[illegible]. Thirteen mills upon this valuation produces $[illegible]. A reduction of 15 per cent for taxes uncollected leaves the net receipts from city taxes, at the levy fixed, $4,[illegible],724. Controller John B. Larkin furnished an estimate of the receipts from miscellaneous sources amounting to $3,02[illegible], which, added to the receipts from taxes, makes a total of $7,[illegible]. The total amount of the appropriations is $7,[illegible]121. The difference shows a shortage of exactly $10,045.

Solicitor's Opinion Delayed.

There is another contingency that may still further increase the levy at least 1 1-2 mills. The finance committee more than a week ago asked the city solicitor whether councils had the authority to issue bonds to the amount of $[illegible] to pay off judgments accumulated against the city. The controller's office has been notified by the city solicitor that an opinion would not be forthcoming for another week. It is the understanding that this matter will not be settled until after the election. If the city solicitor shall decide that councils have no right to issue bonds to the amount named, the only alternative for the councils will be to provide for the payment of the judgments in appropriations which would increase the levy to 14 1-2 mills, even should the appropriations stand as they are.

There is also a deficiency of at least $100,000 in the appropriations of last year which must be provided for. This estimate of the deficiency is made by Controller John B. Larkin and it may be larger.

Thirteen Mill Levy Adopted.

The sub-committee of finance held a brief session yesterday afternoon and made a report immediately thereafter to the general committee. W. C. Reitz, chairman of the sub-committee, presented the following resolution to the general committee, which was adopted on motion of J. C. Wasson:

The sub-committee on appropriations report to the finance committee that the tax levy for the year 1904 be fixed at 13 mills on the assessed valuation of taxable property, based on the statement submitted by the board of assessors on this date and herewith transmitted, and based further on the appropriation bills submitted by the finance committee on February 1, 1904.

Mr. Wasson called attention to the fact that the sub-committee had not amended the tax levy ordinance to agree with the resolution, and on motion of Reitz the 13-mill levy was inserted in the ordinance. Mr. Wasson claimed that it was evidently the intention of the finance committee to evade the responsibility of fixing the levy by reporting the ordinance to councils with the space for the amount left blank.

Water Schedule Changed.

Chairman Reitz of the sub-committee also reported that a change had been made in the water schedule of the levy ordinance. Upon the petition of the leading steam laundry proprietors the laundrymen were released from meter assessments and hereafter will pay at the rate of $50 for each washing machine they use with the proviso that no single establishment or person in the laundry business shall pay less than $50. The object of this change is to tax Chinese laundrymen who have not paid water rents under the meter assessment.

Samuel J. Wainwright, Jr., asked for the controller's estimate of miscellaneous receipts for the ensuing year, which were given by Assistant Controller [illegible] S. Morrow. They are lower than the controller's estimate for last year, the assistant controller stating that this was due to the fact that his chief had overestimated the receipts from water rents and other sources last year and that the estimates for 1904 were based on the actual receipts in 1903.

Accompanying the tax levy ordinance is the estimate of the controller, including the additional estimate of receipts from city taxes amounting to $4,257,[illegible]. This amount was raised just $10,045 to cover up the shortage between the total receipts estimated by the sub-committee and the amount of the appropriations. The completed estimate of the receipts from all sources, as compiled by the controller's office, is as follows:

Shortage Is Covered Up.

City taxes, $4,257,[illegible]; water rents, $[illegible]; wharves, $14,4[illegible]; assessor's fees, $[illegible]; markets, $[illegible]; vehicle licenses, $[illegible]; city ground, $[illegible]; school warrant from the state, $[illegible]; advertising tax liens, $[illegible]; liquor licenses, $[illegible]; interest on daily balances, $[illegible]; annual surveys, $[illegible]; city solicitor's collections, $[illegible]; miscellaneous, $[illegible]; delinquent taxes, $[illegible]; from state for Firemen's Relief and Benevolent association, $[illegible]; total, $7,[illegible].

The finance committee also a[illegible]

MINES AT ELLSWORTH ARE BEING GUARDED

Foreign Strikers Have Been Demonstrating With Dynamite.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ELLSWORTH, PA., Feb. 6.—Men armed with Winchesters and revolvers are guarding mines 3 and 4 tonight and trouble is expected. The miners have quit work. Last night dynamite and revolvers were used by the strikers in demonstrations. An Italian watchman who remained at his post was induced to leave work last night. The blast of dynamite and revolver shots were a factor in persuading him to desert. Only those in charge of the engines and fans remain on duty.

It is said that threats were made to induce men to quit. The blasting powder and dynamite in the hands of the strikers is felt to be a grave menace to the company's men and houses and it is feared they may be used for destructive purposes. Today two Russians carrying boxes of dynamite were seen. The men employed in mine No. 3 were paid today and an outbreak is being prepared for.

Constable Fred Kuntz said:

"We are going to serve notice on the ringleaders and if they do not leave the works within a given time we will place them under arrest. We have enough force here to take them all if necessary."

The store owned by Wesley Garrigson and the butcher shop owned by Herman Lankey are being guarded tonight, Winchesters having been received from Ellsworth. Mines No. 1 and 2 are quiet. Little trouble is expected from them although all the men have gone into the union. A meeting of the strikers has been called for next Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock on Scenery hill.

FIRST B., R. P. TRAIN HAS ENTERED INDIANA

INDIANA, PA., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—The first train on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railroad entered Indiana yesterday afternoon. The long delayed tunnel north of town has been completed, the track has been laid into town and the new station will be begun in a few days. Rails are being laid south toward the Black Lick coal fields at the rate of 3,000 feet a day.

SUIT DECIDED AGAINST EDNA WALLACE HOPPER

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Judgment was rendered today against Edna Wallace Hopper in her suit against James Dunsmuir, which was brought for the purpose of breaking the will of her step-father, Alexander Dunsmuir, who left a fortune of several millions. James Dunsmuir, who was a brother of Alexander, was the sole legatee named in the will.

GRIM REAPER PURSUES A QUAKER CITY FAMILY

Death of Charles S. Whelen Adds to the Tragedy of the Connection.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—Charles S. Whelen, Jr., aged 21, of this city, a sub on the Princeton football eleven, died at the university infirmary tonight of pneumonia. Ever since the football season he has had a cold, but it is supposed to have been increased when he attended the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Malcolm S. Greenough, two weeks ago.

Young Whelen was one of the most popular students in the university junior class and was a member of the Charter club. His father was with him, but his mother is prostrated and unable to leave her home.

His death adds a touch of unexpected woe to the tragedy of the Whelens, which was supposedly complete when the body of young Mrs. Malcolm S. Greenough was laid to rest Monday, January 25, a bride of scarce a year, on January 22. This death was peculiarly shocking, since it was in April, 1903, that young Mr. Greenough, of Cleveland, had married Violet Whelen, who was one of the loveliest of the year's brides, but who was destined to be a widow but four weeks later.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

GOOD CHANCE YET FOR AVERTING COAL STRIKE

Present Scale Does Not Expire Until April 1 and in Meantime Both Sides Consider.

Among both the coal operators and the miners of this district there is little belief that the present inability of the two sides to agree on a wage schedule will end in a strike. The two parties are now far apart on their demands, but the present scale does not end until April 1, giving the greater part of two months to think the matter over and arrange an agreement that both will accept.

The present status is that a committee composed of one representative of the operators and one of the miners from each of the bituminous districts will meet at Indianapolis February 15, to fix a date for the reconvening of the convention when the scale will be again discussed. In the meantime both parties will have the matter under consideration.

Strikes are not favored by either the operators or the miners, as they are recognized to be money-losers on both sides. The boom in the price of coal that follows a strike at first is more than lost in the resulting troubles. The union, on the other hand, does not have to fight for recognition, as it has had for years a working agreement with the operators and is not attached at any point.

FAIRBANKS A CANDIDATE FOR VICE PRESIDENT

Indiana Senator Is Said to Be Slated for Second Place With Roosevelt.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 6.—Charles W. Fairbanks, senior United States senator from Indiana, will be the Republican candidate for vice president. This has been decreed at Washington, and the senator's friends have not only ceased to counsel him against it, but recognizing that the demand is practically unanimous among the party leaders, are lending their aid to its accomplishment.

It can be stated as a fact that Mr. Fairbanks has told the president that, while he will make no canvass for the nomination and would be glad if the convention would select someone else, he will offer no objection if nominated.

GERMAN STEEL COMPANIES HAVE FORMED COMBINATION

COLOGNE, Feb. 6.—Representatives of 20 steel works formed a combination here today and decided to enter into competition with the Krupp and Phoenix works and also with the Upper Silesian works, which refuse to enter the combination. Unless the upper Silesian concerns give notice of their adhesion to the combination, the existing iron unions will be dissolved.

SENATOR HANNA WEAKER AND HIS FEVER HIGHER

He Is No Better, but Signs Give Encouragement and Hope.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Whether Senator Hanna is actually worse the next 12 hours must decide. It is certain he is no better, but there are signs which give encouragement and hope.

He is weaker and his fever has been higher. There was the sudden rise in his temperature last night which did not figure in the doctors' bulletin today. This high temperature did not last long and is said to have been due to local causes. Dr. Rixey was summoned and remained in the sick room for a long time.

Senator Hanna's temperature at the time of the first visit of Dr. Rixey at 8 o'clock today was reported at 101. Later it went up to nearly 102, and in the afternoon it receded to 101. At 8 o'clock this evening it was 102 4-10, which is about what it was at the corresponding hour yesterday.

The 8 o'clock bulletin tonight was: "Senator Hanna rested fairly well since morning; temperature 102 4-10; pulse 92."

Gen. Reyes Elected President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—A private dispatch received here today from Buena Ventura announces that Gen. Reyes was elected president of Colombia on February 2. Gonzales-Valencia was elected vice president.

STUDENTS WILL ENGAGE IN PRACTICAL MINE WORK

Under Tutorship of Real Miners They Will Work in Colorado Fields.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—A novel experiment in mining education is to be tried this summer under the direction of the Columbia university, the mining department of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the scientific schools of Harvard and Yale. It is proposed [that] the senior mining students of the four institutions named, and possibly of the Colorado State School of Mines, shall study practical mining and engineering in one of the mining districts of Colorado.

The students will go into camp at a mine and a small force of skillful miners will be employed as instructors. The students will engage in sinking shafts, driving levels, timbering and similar practical work.

George Crocker has offered to pay the cost of the school this summer and has placed $12,000 for this purpose in the hands of the presidents of the four institutions named, who will act as trustees of the fund.

Murderer Gets Life Sentence.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 6.—Tony Chicho, an Italian, was sentenced to life imprisonment today by Judge [illegible] in criminal court for the killing of Andrew [illegible], a street car conductor, several months ago. Chicho killed the conductor because the latter refused to give him a transfer.

RAMSEY DENIES DEAL WITH PENNSYLVANIA

President of Wabash Says His Road Will Continue in Present Work.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Joseph Ramsey, who is stopping at the Holland house, declared today that he knew nothing about the use to which the Pennsylvania Company would put the $[illegible] it has just borrowed.

"If any of it is destined for any deal with the Wabash, I know nothing about it, and I am inclined to think I would know. The Pennsylvania has borrowed a considerable amount of money the past year or so, and has required more from stock issues, but none of it has ever reached us, and I do not see why such a suspicion should arise at this time.

"There has been no change in the plans of the Wabash Railroad Company," continued Mr. Ramsey. "We are moving on the same lines along which we have been working for past months, and I see no reason for any change of plans to be expected."

FRANK A. PARKER.

Mad Dog Bites Seven Persons.

DUNBAR, PA., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—A second mad dog has bitten seven persons here, one of them a young son of Oliver Patterson. Council last night passed an ordinance ordering all dogs, not muzzled, killed. About [illegible] animals have been slaughtered. The first dog, which bit 12 people, was killed and sent to the Pasteur Institute, at Pittsburgh, where it was found to have had hydrophobia.

the resolution extending the time from February 1 to March 1, for the filtration experts to make a report. W. H. Stevenson objected to the term "sand filtration" in the resolution. He insisted the resolution employing the experts was much "broader." He, however, withdrew his objection when Assistant Controller Morrow told him that the other resolution covered the matter.

Will Push Bills Through.

Councilman M. G. Leslie stated yesterday that the Republicans intended to put the appropriation and tax levy bills through councils without delay.

"This will be done this week in three sessions of councils," said Leslie.

The appropriation bills are on second reading. They can be amended at one meeting, passed on second reading, then reprinted and passed finally at a second meeting. It is expected that the bills will go through select council without change. This can be done at one sitting of select council by a suspension of the rules. Before the week is over the appropriation bills and tax levy ordinances will probably be through both branches of councils and signed by the mayor.

EDUCATORS ARE COMING.

Convention of Public School Superintendents and Principals in Pittsburgh.

The Round Table of eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania will hold its annual convention in Pittsburgh on March 4 and 5. The organization is composed of the school superintendents and principals in eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania. Its membership extends as far east as Johnstown and as far north as Erie. It is expected that 300 of the leading educators of the two states will be present. Among them will be State Superintendent Nathan C. Schaefer, and Deputy Superintendent Henry Houck of Pittsburgh, E. T. Corson, late state commissioner of education of Ohio; E. T. Jones, the new state commissioner of Ohio, and the heads of all the normal schools of this section.

The details of the convention are being arranged by a committee consisting of Prof. T. D. Sensor of Pittsburgh, Supt. J. W. Conon of New Castle and Supt. J. M. Berkey of Johnstown. This committee met the Pennsylvania Schoolmasters' club yesterday and arranged for a banquet to be given under the auspices of the club on the evening of March 5, as the closing event of the convention. The honor guests at this affair will be Deputy State Superintendent Houck of Pennsylvania and ex-State Commissioner Corson of Ohio. Both of them will shortly after start on a trip to the holy land, having been given the tour of the teachers of their respective states. Prof. J. P. Stevens of Pittsburgh will be the toastmaster at the banquet, which will be given at the Colonial hotel.

The program for the convention will include day and evening meetings, and at some of the sessions Prof. Arthur A. Hamerschlag will explain the plans and scope of the Carnegie Technical school to the visitors.

MOL FONND GUILTY.

Another Boodling Alderman of Grand Rapids Held for Sentence.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., Feb. 6.—The jury in the case of Alderman James Mol, charged with having accepted a bribe of $350 in connection with the Lake Michigan water scandal, after being out 25 hours, tonight, returned a verdict of guilty. Sentence was deferred till March 1 and the defendant was released on $3,000 bill.

The next case for trial is that of Alderman Charles F. Johnson, charged with having accepted a bribe of $300 in connection with the water scandal and is set for Tuesday next. Thus far, 10 past and present city officials have pleaded guilty, three, including Mol, have been convicted in connection with the water scandal.

POLICE CHIEF ACCUSED.

Donora Official Accused of Selling Foreigner License to Deal in Liquor.

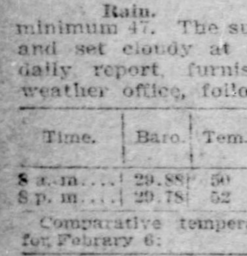
WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Chief of Police John Summerville of Donora was this morning placed under arrest, charged with extortion. Louis Greco, a foreigner, preferred the charge. Summerville waived a hearing before Justice of the Peace James Schooley of Donora and was held under $500 bail. Greco was arrested some time ago charged with illegal liquor selling.

Before the grand jury on Thursday Greco produced a paper which, while practically admitting that he was selling liquor, indicated that he had been doing so under what he supposed was a license. He alleges that he paid Summerville a sum of money for the supposed license. Greco was indicted by the grand jury.

PITTSBURGH MAN CHARGED WITH ROBBERY

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Jasper Rooney of Pittsburgh was arrested today by detectives charged with breaking open the safe in the Clemson hotel and securing watches, money and other valuables. Rooney is a good-looking young man and was in the employ of the hotel when it was robbed. He has confessed to the police.

THE WEATHER



Rain.

Rain and colder today and snow and much colder for tomorrow is the prediction of the Washington weather man for Pittsburgh and vicinity. Yesterday the maximum temperature was 55 and the minimum 47. The sun rose cloudy at 7:25 and set cloudy at 5:44 yesterday. The daily report furnished by the local weather office, follows:

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a.m.	29.88	50	48	W.	Rain
8 p.m.	29.78	52	70	S.	Smoky

Comparative temperature and precipitation for February 6:

	1904	1903		1904	1903
Maximum	55	39	Mean	51	31
Minimum	47	23	Precipitation	T	.00
Nor. temp. 31 yrs.		30	Nor. precip. 31 yrs.		.10
Excess for day		21	Dfcy. for day		.10
Dfcy. since Feb. 1		32	Dfcy. since Feb. 1		.55
Dfcy. since Jan. 1		197	Dfcy. since Jan. 1		1.39

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—Forecast: Western Pennsylvania—Rain and colder Sunday; snow and much colder at night and Monday; brisk southwest to northwest winds.

West Virginia—Rain Sunday; Monday fair and much colder, except snow in the mountain districts.

Ohio—Rain Sunday, possibly turning to snow; colder Monday; fair and colder, except snow along Lake Erie. High southeast to northeast winds.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 o'clock last night:

St. Louis	62	Clear	Indianapolis	56	Clear
Oklahoma	66	PtCldy	Kansas City	40	Cloudy
Cairo	64	Cloudy	Salt L. City	28	Cloudy
Chicago	50	Cloudy	St. Paul	16	Snow
Omaha	16	Snow	Duluth	6	Snow
El Paso	50	PtCldy	Bismarck	*8	Cloudy
Cheyenne	24	Clear	Washington	46	Clear
Denver	34	PtCldy	New Orleans	72	Cloudy
Vicksburg	70	Cloudy	Philadelphia	48	Cloudy
Louisville	60	Clear	New York	44	Cloudy
Marquette	12	Snow	Buffalo	46	Rain
Huron	*2	Snow	Cleveland	48	Clear

*Below zero.

UPRIGHT PIANO $135.

At Henricks Piano Co., Ltd.

A nearly new upright piano of reliable make, excellent tone and finest repeating action, will be sold for above figure to close an acount; easy terms arranged at slight advance; come in and try it at 611-613 Smithfield st., near Sixth ave., Lewis Block. Open Saturday evenings.

BARTLETT GAS RANGES

Economical and quick bakers. Bartlett Furnace and Range Corporation, 715 [illegible] street.

HAYS IS STILL AGAINST SOFFEL

He and Thomas S. Bigelow Do Not Agree in the Thirty-Second Ward Fight.

HIBBS IS HAVING TROUBLE

Is Afraid That His Name Is Not on the Official Ballot—The Twentieth Ward Democrats Indorse the Entire Orphan Ticket.

Thomas S. Bigelow is requesting all city employes living in the Thirty-second ward to assist in the election of Jacob Soffel to councils, and Mayor William B. Hays is requesting all city employes to use every effort to defeat Jacob Soffel. It does not necessarily follow that there has been a break between the two leaders of the Citizens party, for they no doubt thoroughly understand why they are on different ends of the fight. In other wards the same conditions exist.

Frank Lorenzo, one of the assistant superintendents of the bureau of highways, lives in the Thirty-second ward and is a personal appointee of the mayor. Friday Lorenzo was called into the office of Thomas S. Bigelow and was requested to turn in for Soffel. The city employe said that he could not do so unless it was agreeable to the mayor. Bigelow then suggested that he was really more interested in the election of members of common council, and said that he would be pleased to have Lorenzo support B. J. H. Carnegie, Soffel's Democratic running-mate.

Lorenzo had a talk with the mayor yesterday. Hays said that he intends to use every available influence to defeat the Soffels in the Thirty-second ward. He expects all of the city employes to turn in against Soffel.

Hibbs Is Excited.

Samuel Hibbs is the Citizens candidate for common councilman, but he is not receiving the assistance of the Soffels. Yesterday a report reached Hibbs that a sample ballot had been seen and that it gave Carnegie as the Citizens candidate for common councilman. Hibbs conferred with the mayor and Hays told him to make an investigation, and if the report is true to go into court at once and have the wrong righted. So far no ballots for the Thirty-second ward have been printed.

Eight members of the Citizens party organization in the Sixth ward last night resigned and a couple of others will hand in their resignations. They say that they are disgusted with the methods being employed to assist Peter Hermes.

Philip Lippert, the chairman of the ward committee, will tomorrow send his resignation to Thomas S. Bigelow, chairman of the city committee. He will enclose the resignations of Dr. J. P. Shaw, John P. McTighe, fifth district; J. O. L. Freese, Sixth district; Neal Gethins, third district; Harry McGarr, fourth district; John J. Carey, second district; Frank Best, third district. These men will all support Martin McTighe for select councilman.

Neither the Republicans, Citizens nor Democrats have headquarters in the ward. Hermes is on all of the tickets and has a number of the workers of each party hustling for him. City Gauger John F. Ennis, Democratic leader of the Eighth ward, is in charge of the Hermes campaign, and the fight is being conducted from the office of the milk magnate. The Republicans whom Hermes took over have to get their instructions from Ennis.

Rowdies Thrown Out.

There was a big Republican meeting of Eighth ward voters in the Franklin school house Friday night. Soon after the gathering got under way several supporters of McKelvey and Frankel, the Citizens-Democratic candidates for councils, tried to break up the rally. The Republicans had heard that an attempt would be made to cause a disturbance and a number of men had been sworn in as deputy constables. The rowdies were promptly thrown out and the orators proceeded.

The Democratic committee of the Twentieth ward last night indorsed the entire Orphan ticket and called upon all Democrats to support it. The Democratic ticket as it will appear on the ballot is made up as follows: E. R. Walters, Citizen, select council; G. W. Hammer, Citizen, common council; A. C. Ferguson, Democrat-Orphan, common council; J. W. Smith, Democrat-Orphan, common council; Dr. T. D. Davis, Republican-Citizen-Democrat-Orphan, school director; T. E. Evans, Citizen-Democrat, school director; H. B. Bunting, Citizen-Democrat, school director; E. P. Campbell, Democrat-Citizen, ward assessor. The Orphan ticket they are pledged to support is made up as follows: David Kirk, select council; A. C. Ferguson, J. W. Smith, T. J. Williams, common council; Dr. T. D. Davis, T. Lee Mason, George P. Toeffler, school directors; James H. Hargrove, ward assessor.

The first meeting of the Republican campaign in the Twentieth ward was held last night in the Liberty school. Addresses were made by Daniel Ashworth, candidate for select council, and Curtis N. Willock, E. T. Morlan and George Brailsford, candidates for common council. John A. Reed, candidate for school director, also made a few remarks. Additional meetings will be held in the Osceola, Shakespeare and Friendship schools during the coming week.

Orphans on South Side.

The Orphans held a meeting in the Schiller Glocke hall, Twenty-fifth ward, last night. The big hall was packed when George Hoymeir called the meeting together. The speakers were W. H. Stevenson, Lawrence McDonald, W. C. Reitz and Gebhart Sahner.

W. H. Stevenson took a fling at the lights, which were out for a couple of hours on the South Side last night. Two years before, he said, he had addressed a Citizens meeting in the hall and championed the election of David Lewis. He then declared Lewis a traitor to the principles on which he was elected and a pledge breaker.

"I have seen him enter City hall," he said, "and upon receiving a tip deliberately walk out again and defeat a quorum. I am glad I am here tonight to oppose the re-election of a Benedict Arnold."

Arrangements were made last night for an Orphans meeting in the Twenty-second ward Friday night. It will be held in the Sterritt school in Lang avenue. The speakers will include George W. Guthrie, W. H. Stevenson, J. Boyd Duff, Lawrence McDonald and W. B. Wolfe, the Orphans candidate for common council in that ward.

Mandamus proceedings against the county commissioners were begun by Joseph W. Irwin yesterday. He wants them to place in the Citizens column of the official ballot of the Thirteenth ward the names of Charles C. Schad and Thomas P. Geary for common council, George A. Vogel and John Friesel for school directors, and Robert Erskin for assessor. The writ is returnable tomorrow.

At a meeting of Republicans of the First ward, held in the Duquesne school last night, resolutions were adopted indorsing the candidacy of James Francis Burke for congress and Henry Godfrey, Jr., for assemblyman in the Fourth district.

A Ring

That will prove to your advantage just now is to "Ring 23, Wilkinsburg," and get a Brace Bros.' wagon. Housecleaning time is here. 'Phone now. Everything that is cleanable and dyeable—that's us. Brace Bros., Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners, Pittsburgh. Both 'phones. Wilkinsburg, 23.

BOY BLOCKS A RAILROAD WITH TWO BIG REVOLVERS

Prevents Delaware & Hudson Company's Workmen from Laying Tracks Across His Father's Property to a Colliery at Wilkesbarre.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WILKESBARRE, PA., Feb. 6.—A cool-headed youngster, Charles Boyle, aged 17, of this city, with two big revolvers last night held at bay a large force of Delaware & Hudson railroad company workmen who were trying to force a track across his father's property. The father is in the west and the company was unable to obtain from him permission to cross the property with its tracks from the main line to a nearby colliery.

Last night a force of workmen was assembled and with the tracks ready to lay started for the Boyle property. Young Boyle had been warned by his mother and he went out to the fence.

"You have no right to trespass on this land," he said, "and you will get into trouble if you try it."

The men paid no attention to him, but began to tear down the fence. Again he protested in vain and then ran into the house. He reappeared with two large revolvers.

"I will shoot the first man who comes over that property line," he cried; "if you try to lay those tracks you take the consequences."

The men tried to bluff him with threats of arrest, but he stayed where he was and held the revolvers menacingly.

"You can arrest me if you like," he said, "but I'll shoot any man who tries to tear down the fence."

He finally compelled them to retire and then remained on guard all night, but they made no further attempt.

NATIONS BREAK IN ORIENT

Continued from First Page.

satisfy both nations, as it would do for home consumption.

Russian Reply Conciliatory.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegraph Company from St. Petersburg, says:

"An authoritative statement from a Russian source regarding the contents of the Russian reply is as follows: 'If the Japanese government is animated by the same pacific sentiments as the Russian government, there is reason to hope that it will give Russia's fresh proposals such favorable reception as to permit mutual accord being finally reached. Baron DeRosen has been furnished with all the necessary instructions for a fresh phase of the negotiations.'"

Indications point to the fact that information received at the Japanese legation here from Tokyo shows that Russia's reply, in the estimation of the legation, decidedly does not meet Japan's wishes. The general tension in diplomatic quarters here today was unquestionably increased. With reference to the reiterated statement from Russian sources that Russia could not agree to a Japanese fortification of Southern Korea, as it would endanger the neutrality of the Straits of Korea, the Japanese legation said today that Japan had already recognized the reasonableness of this contention on the part of Russia and had readily agreed that the passages of the Straits of Korea should be perfectly free. Japan, however, refused to agree to the neutral zone suggestion, because she believed it would become virtually a Russian sphere of influence, in view of her large concessions on the Yalu river. Moreover, if Japan had granted this demand it would have been in opposition to Japan's contention that the independence and integrity of Korea must be recognized.

The scare here was increased today by a wild report current on the stock exchange that a severe naval engagement had taken place in which three Russian and two Japanese ships were sunk.

That a Russo-Japanese conflict will be followed by a Balkan outbreak, which in time is liable to develop into a widespread European conflagration, is also considered as extremely probable.

Japanese Residents Flee.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 6.—A dispatch received here today from Vladivostok says the hasty flight of the Japanese residents there is attributed to secret orders from the Japanese government. The movement of troops toward Korea has been stopped.

An official of the foreign office said, in part: "So far as the actual state of the negotiations is concerned matters should be improved by the Russian answer, which was framed in the most conciliatory spirit. Nevertheless, there is serious doubt as to the course the Japanese government will pursue. Russia has done her utmost, but the other side must yield if a common ground is to be found. How far can Japan stem public opinion at home is the question."

Minister Kurino and Sir Charles Scott, the British ambassador to Russia, have been in close conferences, evidently determining on the action to be taken in case of a rupture of the negotiations which, it is believed, will be immediately followed by the breaking off of diplomatic relations. In this event M. Kurino will ask for his passport and will leave St. Petersburg at once. It is said he has a car ready and will go to Germany, leaving Japan's affairs in the British ambassador's hands.

HARBIN, Feb. 6.—The secretary of the Japanese consul at Vladivostok has arrived here and has warned the Japanese residents to leave. They are hurrying away, selling and even giving away their belongings. The prices of food and fodder are rising.

SEOUL, KOREA, Feb. 6.—Russian soldiers have been the cause of a disorderly incident in Seoul. One of the Russians seized a woman and an angry crowd gathered. A body of Korean gendarmes soon arrived and an encounter with the Russians followed. The gendarmes fought well, overpowering the Russians, one of whom was wounded. The Koreans declare that the Russians will destroy the country.

An insurrection has broken out 60 miles north of Seoul and the prefect's house has been destroyed by the people.

Opinion of Japanese Minister.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, today said Manchuria had always been considered by Japanese a vital part of the negotiations. This fact leads the officials here to believe that Russia's refusal to make a treaty on this point will be followed by war. At the Japanese legation it is said an important announcement may be made to the American people within a short time.

LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATE.

David T. Lloyd of Homestead Wants to Go to Harrisburg.

David T. Lloyd of Homestead yesterday announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for assembly in the Sixth legislative district. He is a member of the firm of Lloyd & Lessing, real estate dealers. Lloyd says that he will start tomorrow to put up his delegates.

GIRL THOUGHT THAT SHE SWALLOWED KNIFE POINT

Mary Lombard, aged 23, a domestic in the employ of William Norwood, of Norwood Heights, near McKees Rocks, was operated upon at the McKees Rocks hospital yesterday for appendicitis. About three months ago the girl bought a cake of hard taffy. In breaking it she used a knife. The point became broken and the girl thought she swallowed the point, and she immediately suffered an acute attack of heart failure. Then her digestion suffered. The knife point was subsequently found imbedded in the table. The girl decreased in weight from 140 to 98 pounds.

SECTION OF HOSPITAL ROOF HAS COLLAPSED

An accident which occurred yesterday afternoon will delay the opening of the new Allegheny General hospital, Stockton avenue, near Sandusky street, Allegheny, which was to have taken place June 1. A large amount of building material, including a pot of boiling pitch, had been placed on the roof of the building. The weight was so great that it caused a section of the roof, about 15x20 feet, to fall, carrying with it portions of each of the seven floors, piling the debris in the cellar. No one was injured, but it will take several weeks to repair the damage, which is estimated at $3,000.

TRIED TO BUNCO CHINESE

Continued from First Page.

had completed his investigations here and found that all the local Chinese had secured their certificates legally. He also announced that he would leave for Philadelphia last night to pursue his work in that city.

During the afternoon, while Spencer was making himself good at detective headquarters, Look Wing and Lee Johnson, residents of Pittsburgh's Chinatown, called at the office of the United States marshal and said that Spencer had notified them that they were not legal residents of this country, but that if they would give him $50 he would secure the papers which would entitle them to a legal residence.

Misjudged His Prey.

Like many others he misjudged his men. Wing and Johnson pretended to be overawed by the announcement of the alleged official and willingly made an appointment with Spencer to meet him at the Hotel Lincoln last night, where they would hand over the cash Spencer is alleged to have demanded of them.

With W. H. Munsey, superintendent of a private detective agency, and Deputy United States Marshal George Owens, Johnson and Wing went to the Lincoln to keep the appointment. The Chinamen handed over a marked $50 bill and in return were given a certificate made out in regular form. It was numbered 53,915 and it purports to have been issued to a Chinese laborer named Sing Kee, aged 32, residing at 116 North Randolph street, Chicago. It is dated May 2, 1893, at Chicago, and is signed C. Maner, collector of internal revenue for the First district of Illinois. Spencer was taken before United States Commissioner William B. Lindsay and an information was made against him and in default of $3,000 bail he was committed to jail for a hearing next Thursday at 11 a. m. The specific charge contained in the warrant is "unlawfully and with intent to defraud one Lee Johnson and falsely assuming and pretending to be an officer and employe acting under the authority of the United States."

Chinamen Were Warned.

The office of the United States commissioner was kept open last night to receive the information against Spencer. While in the office Spencer took matters coolly and denied that he had impersonated an officer. A San Francisco Chinese paper containing Spencer's picture and an article warning Chinamen to beware of Spencer was handed to the prisoner and he readily interpreted the title of the paper for the deputy marshals. Spencer is said to be an excellent Chinese speaker and when spoken to answered in good English.

The local United States authorities allege that Spencer has served a term of imprisonment in San Francisco and Spokane, Wash. The Chinese paper alleges that Spencer escaped with another prisoner from the prison at Spokane, where he was serving a term of three years, but as the weather was cold and Spencer had insufficient clothing to protect himself he returned to the prison and gave himself up.

Spencer gave the local authorities the cue to his doings when he stated that he was traveling through the United States, representing the department of labor and commerce and that his chief purpose was to ascertain the location of Chinese criminals so that they could be deported. His side line was the finding of Chinamen who do not hold legal certificates entitling them to be residents of the United States. Spencer last night said he is of Spanish and Chinese descent.

The offense against Spencer carries a fine of not over $1,000 and not over three years' imprisonment.

MUST REDUCE WAGES.

Central Field Operators So Say. Miners Propose to Fight.

ALTOONA, PA., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—The operators of this bituminous field have announced that the condition of the coal trade, the shortage of coal cars, together with a general lax market, makes a reduction of at least 10 per cent on the present scale imperative.

The United Mine Workers' officials are preparing to make a desperate fight for the continuance of the present scale at the Altoona convention. Many of the nearby mine workings are at present closed through lack of orders and others are running only half time. The convention is postponed from March 8 to 15.

Snow Blockade Is Broken.

DETROIT, MICH., Feb. 6.—Assistant General Superintendent W. D. Trump of the Pere Marquette railroad, announced tonight that the snow blockade in the "Thumb" district of Michigan had been broken. Trains were pushed through to both Port Austin and Harbor Beach today.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Sailed Feb. 6.

New York—Etruria, for Liverpool; Prinzessin Victoria, for St. Thomas; St. Louis, for Plymouth; Belgravia, for Hamburg.

Sagres—Lombardia, for Naples (from New York).

Lizard—Amsterdam, for Rotterdam (from New York).

Trieste—Carpathia, for New York.

Copenhagen—Island, for New York.

Naples—Sicilia, for New York.

Antwerp—Kroonland, for New York.

Rotterdam—Statendam, for New York.

Havre—La Bretagne, for New York.

Cherbourg—St. Paul, for New York.

London—Lancastrian, for Boston.

Arrived Feb. 6.

New York—Bovic, from Liverpool.

Liverpool—Caledonian, from Boston.

Glasgow—Siberian, from New York.

Genoa—Prinzess Irene, from New York.

Queenstown—Ultonia, from Boston.

CLOSING TIME OF THE MAILS AT PITTSBURGH POSTOFFICE

New York—2:30, 6:30, 7:30, 11:30 a. m.; 4:10, 6:30, 9:30 p. m.

Philadelphia—2:30, 6:30, 7:30, 11:30 a. m.; 4:10, 6:30, 9:30 p. m.

Baltimore—2:30, 6:30, 7:30 a. m.; 12:45, 6:00, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.

Atlantic City—2:30, 7:30, 11:30 a. m.; 4:00, 6:30, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.

Buffalo—7:30, 8:30 a. m.; 6:30, 10:15, 11:30 p. m.

Cleveland—3:30, 7:30, 8:30 a. m.; 3:30, 6:30, 11:30 p. m.

Cincinnati—1:30, 8:10, 8:30, 11:30 a. m.; 12:50, 7:45, 8:30 p. m.

Chicago—3:30, 8:30, 11:30 a. m.; 8:45 p. m.

St. Louis—1:30, 8:30, 11:30 a. m.; 8:45 p. m.

St. Paul—3:30, 8:30, 11:30 a. m.; 7:30, 8:45 p. m.

San Francisco—1:30, 8:30, 11:30 a. m.; 7:30, 8:45 p. m.

Denver—1:30, 8:30, 11:30 a. m.; 7:30, 8:45 p. m.

Boston—2:30, 7:30 a. m.; 4:10, 6:30, 9:30 p. m.

LOOKED FOR SENSATION IN THE COTTON MARKET

Prices Opened Lower and Immediate Decline Was Experienced.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Cotton prices declined from 66 to 76 points in the first 15 minutes on the exchange this morning, but the market was nervous and everyone was on the tiptoe of expectation for another sensational break, or else an equally sensational advance. Traders, however, expressed the opinion that Monday's high prices would not be seen again this season and that 20-cent cotton was only an irridescent dream.

May cotton opened today at 14.25 cents, 47 points lower than yesterday's close; sold down to 14.06 cents and then back to 14.10 cents. July cotton opened at 14.29 cents, 55 points lower than yesterday's close; then down to 14.08 cents and back to 14.25 cents.

After the opening the trading was largely confined to the professionals, most persons, even the room traders, being apparently afraid to operate. Sully was on the floor, and although he did not appear to be frightened, he did not seem to be doing much. The prevailing opinion seemed to be that prices were going considerably lower as the result of the setback the bullish sentiment has received, "but," said Lehman & Co., "we are likely to have violent fluctuations for some time to come."

The market closed with May at 13.97 cents, and July at 13.90 cents.

FRANK A. PARKER.

ONE MORE BODY IS BROUGHT FROM MINE

Could Not Be Identified—Relief Fund Now Amounts to About $40,000.

Rescuers in the Harwick mine of the Allegheny Coal Company were rewarded yesterday afternoon by bringing out what made the one hundred and fifty-third body recovered since the explosion. The remains were buried an hour afterwards. Identification was impossible. The rescuers reported at the same time that another had been discovered back of the cave-in. It cannot be reached. Inspector W. F. Cunningham has made a trip through the mine and pronounced it in fair condition. Two mules were taken down yesterday to hasten the work of clearing the debris.

Arrangements have been completed for the transportation of seven families to Hungary March 1. The body of George Harwat will be shipped at the same time. Three Italian families will sail this week.

Inspector I. G. Roby, who returned to his home in Uniontown yesterday after spending several days at Harwick, says that the miners could not have lived longer than two minutes. Most of them were killed by concussion.

The Iron City Trust Company, which is depository for the Cheswick relief fund, reported yesterday total deposits of $19,451.07. The grand total of the donations so far contributed to and collected through various sources amounts to about $40,000.

THINKS THE IROQUOIS MAY BE REOPENED

Architect Paul Hyland Believes the Ill-Fated House Would Be Patronized.

"I see no reason why the Iroquois theater should not be re-opened," said Paul V. Hyland, assistant architect to Benjamin H. Marshall, the designer of the ill-fated playhouse.

Mr. Hyland is here supervising a few changes in the Nixon theater and winding up contracts. He will be joined tomorrow by Mr. Marshall. S. F. Nixon, proprietor and manager of the Nixon, was also here yesterday.

"The owners of the Iroquois," continued Mr. Hyland, "have a 99-year lease on the property. The building as it now stands is worth $325,000. It is damaged to the extent of not over $60,000. The insurance adjustors are inspecting the structure to ascertain the actual loss. If the theater were opened I believe people would go there in spite of the disaster. There would certainly be no question as to its safety.

"I did much work on the house and was present at every performance from the beginning with the exception of the last one. As far as Mr. Marshall was concerned, everything was in perfect condition. Of course, it is up to the coroner to determine why the fire escape doors were locked—if they were at all—and why there was no hose line on the stage. The means of egress of the Iroquois theater were more convenient and roomy than those of any house I have seen."

Mr. Hyland did much of the scheming and decorative designing for the Nixon. He also drew the decorative plans for the Union station of the Pennsylvania railroad.

FOLK'S BIG FIGHT PROVED IN VAIN

Jurors Acquit Col. Butler Upon a Charge of Bribing Legislators.

WILD SCENE IN THE COURT

Friends of the Big Political Leader Cheered When Verdict Was Brought In—Folk the Graft Fighter Feels His Defeat Keenly.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

Fulton, Mo., Feb. 6.—Edward Butler of St. Louis, the millionaire politician who has been on trial on a charge of bribing members of the St. Louis house of delegates to secure the passage of city lighting bills in 1899, was acquitted today by a jury in Judge Graves' court. When the jury first came in today they reported that they were unable to agree.

"Is there any prospect of your reaching an early decision?" asked the court.

"I cannot say," replied Foreman Rosser. "We are still considering the case."

Judge Graves requested the jury to retire again, saying he would recall them in a short time. The jury retired again, and when the members again appeared the verdict of "not guilty" was announced. When the jury finally reported ready to render its verdict the defendant was not in the court room. It took several minutes to find him. The jury was brought in quickly and the verdict was read by Judge Graves.

As its import was realized, a dozen of Col. Butler's friends gave forth a wild shout and dashed out of the room and into the street to spread the news. Butler stepped quickly from his place and shook hands with Foreman Rosser. Then he walked down the line of jurors, shaking hands with each.

About 18 ballots were taken, according to Foreman Rosser, and at the start the jury stood 10 for acquittal, 2 for conviction.

"One of those voting to convict changed after the first ballot," said Mr. Rosser. "The jury did not want to convict the defendant on the testimony of boodlers and perjurers whose statements were flatly contradicted by men of good character."

Col. Butler later made this statement: "I have nothing to say about the way Joe Folk prosecuted me. Joe thought he was right, but I know he was wrong. But I have nothing against Folk. He did his duty as he saw it manfully, and I hope he is satisfied; the jury did likewise."

Commenting on the verdict, Circuit Attorney Folk said:

"The evidence was as strong and clear as was possible to make a bribery case. There is no other way to prove bribery except through polluted lips. I discharged the responsibility resting upon me in the case and my conscience is clear."

TOOK CARBOLIC ACID AS HER HUSBAND SLEPT

Suicide of South Side Woman. Rougher Drawn Through Rolls. Railroad Victims.

While her husband was sleeping before her Mrs. Mary T. Davis, aged 34 years, committed suicide last night by drinking carbolic acid at her home, 2929 Jane street, South Side. She was the wife of Edwin Davis, a brakeman. He was sleeping on a lounge. The woman awakened him.

"Here, I have taken this," she said, exhibiting a half pint bottle which had contained the poison. With this she fell to the floor. Her husband summoned medical aid, but the woman was dead before he left the house. She had been in poor health for almost two years and had threatened to end her life on several occasions.

Louis Thomas, a rougher employed at the Schoenberger mills, Fifteenth street, slipped and was drawn through a set of rolls and crushed to death yesterday. Thomas lived at 3007 Preble avenue, Allegheny, and is survived by his widow and two children.

Three children were found dead in bed yesterday. They were a 4-months-old child of Mrs. Lydia, of 30 Summer street, a child of Patrick Shoope of Lovedale hollow and Lillian Campbell, 2727 Virginia avenue, Allegheny.

Ansel St. John, aged 28, of Knox Valley, died at the Mercy hospital last night of injuries received in the Ft. Wayne railroad yards yesterday afternoon. He leaves a widow.

Paul Heelmore, aged 30, died at the West Penn hospital yesterday of injuries received on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad at Clairton earlier in the day. He fell between two cars while trying to pass over a train.

An unknown white man about 60 years old was killed on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Demmler station yesterday.

GERMANS TO ESTABLISH IRON SELLING AGENCY

Effort Will Be Made in New York to Stimulate Trade of Fatherland.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—German iron and steel makers propose to establish a selling agency in New York for the handling of their products to stimulate, if possible, their rapidly waning trade, and also to check, as much as may be, the dumping of American surplus iron and steel in Germany.

Vincente Ferrari, president of the Monterey Steel company, at Monterey, Mexico, is conferring with President Diaz over a plan to increase existing tariff duties upon such products as the Monterey plant manufactures, so that competition from the United States and elsewhere may be cut off. The Monterey Iron and Steel Company is manufacturing steel rails, beams and merchant steel and it wants to cut off competition.

It is unable to meet the demand, however, because of the increased consumption in these lines. Under the present law rails, fish plates, spikes, etc., for railroads are admitted free, but it is said to be the intention of the government to tax them.

Canadian iron and steel workers are engineering a new move against the United States Steel Corporation and other American companies now practically dominating the Canadian market. The act passed in October, 1903, establishing bounties on wire rods, structural shapes and steel plates, contained a proviso providing that the governor, in council, may make regulations to carry out the enactment. This has been done.

These practically simultaneous movements indicate even greater competition for trade later on if depression continues.

FRANK A. PARKER.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY TO CONTROL ASBESTOS

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Asbestos, as a manufactured commodity, is now controlled by the Standard Oil Company. That corporation has contracted for the entire output of the Ontario asbestos mines, from which come all except a small per cent of the asbestos of the world. The corporation has begun the building of asbestos cars for the underground system of the Rapid Transit Company of New York. It also has been given the contract for lining with asbestos a large part of the tunnels of the same system. The manufacture of theater curtains and fireproof cloth are included in the new centralization.

AMERICUS CLUB IS HAVING BIG BOOM

Twenty-five active members and six life members were added to the rolls of the Americus club last night at the monthly meeting. The organization is having an unusual spurt in membership. It is said 50 new men have joined the club in the past two months, and a number of additional applications are pending. A resident secretary has been added to the list of officials since the first of the year. Preparations for the Grant banquet, on April 27, are well under way.

CLOSING OUT SPECIAL LINE OF PIANOS

Eighty New Hallet & Davis Pianos, Odd Styles of Kimball, Steinway and Chickering Bros. Pianos

AT SACRIFICE PRICES.

THE SALE BEGINS MONDAY, 8:30 A. M., AND WILL BE THE GREATEST PIANO MOVEMENT IN YEARS.

AT AMBUHL BROS.' STORE, 632 SMITHFIELD STREET.

THE POSITIVE CLOSING OUT OF THESE FAMOUS MAKES MEANS THE BEST FOR LITTLE MONEY.

To prospective piano buyers: Beyond the question of a doubt, we offer you at this sale the greatest price inducements in good pianos ever offered to the people of Pittsburgh and vicinity.

Let us tell you in a few plain words why the above is true and why we are cutting the prices of good pianos nearly half at this sale.

The past year was a remarkable one for this sale of our leading piano—the Kimball. We could not at any time get sufficient Kimballs to supply our trade. We were obliged to contract for a large number of other makes. The shipping of these pianos contracted for was slow and today good makes, such as Hallet & Davis, Chickering Bros., Steinway, Capen, Kranich & Bach and 1903 styles of Kimball, all of which

Will Positively Be Sacrificed.

We must close out a large portion of these pianos by the 15th of this month, and when we say must we mean all that the word implies. The ordinary retail piano profits will be sacrificed. We purchased these pianos on very favorable terms. We offer them to you at cost, and many of them less than cost.

Pianos deteriorate in selling value from shopwear as much almost as being in private houses, hence the importance of closing them out; besides we are not prepared to carry so many pianos and must sell them.

Our Loss is Your Gain.

All pianos marked in plain figures, one price to all, and that price about half less than regular.

Hallet & Davis pianos, one of the oldest and best makes in this country, almost eighty, will positively be sacrificed, as well as the many other good makes.

New $250 upright pianos, $90 to $125.
New $275 upright pianos, $115 to $135.
New $300 upright pianos, $137 to $155.
New $325 upright pianos, $150 to $175.
New $350 upright pianos, $160 to $200.
New $400 upright pianos, $198 to $240.
New $425 upright pianos, $220 to $275.
New $450 upright pianos, $225 to $290.
New $500 upright pianos, $250 to $[illegible].
Used $450 Steinway upright, $187.
Used $350 Hardman upright, $97.
Used $450 Kimball, $198.
Used $450 Steinway, $225.
Used $350 Kranich & Bach, $80.
Used $450 Chickering & Sons, $85.
Used $400 Kimball, $165.
Used $400 Kimball, like new, $260.

The Terms Made to Suit You.

Ten to $25 will put one of the fine new or used pianos in your home, and you can pay the balance little by little, from $5, $7 to $10 monthly, or all cash, no difference at this sale, except small rate of interest per annum.

Good square grand pianos to close at $14, $27, $48 to $85. Terms $4 to $6 cash; $2 to $5 monthly.

Fine Organs at Great Bargains.

Brand new $100 high top cabinet organ, French plate mirror, double couplers and patent swell desk, only $48. Payments $6 down, $4 or $5 monthly.

New $125 organs, finest style, only $60. Payments $6 down, $4 or $5 monthly.

Other new organs, worth $100, $90, $75 down to $45, to close out at $[illegible]. Payments $3 to $6 down, $2 to $3 monthly.

AMBUHL BROS., 632 Smithfield St.

NOTABLES IN A WRECK.

Party of Prominent Canadians Had a Narrow Escape in Railroad Collision.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Three trainmen were injured in a head-on collision between two passenger trains on the Delaware & Hudson railroad here today. Both engines were badly damaged and the express and baggage cars of the northbound train were crushed and raised from the tracks.

F. [illegible], acting consul general of Austria-Hungary for the Dominion of Canada, who was on his way from Vienna to his post at Montreal, was among the passengers on the north bound train, to which was attached the private car "Ottawa," containing Minister of Finance W. S. Fielding of Ottawa, Ont., and a local party, who were returning home from a trip to Florida.

PIANO CLUB PLAN

$100 SAVED ON EACH PIANO

3 YEARS' TIME GIVEN

Piano customers can save $100 and secure extra easy payments (running three years) by joining one of the clubs forming to take 300 pianos at a time.

You have choice of seven different styles, makes and prices, and, by paying a small sum down, secure the piano at once.

We have contracted for 300 pianos, and by this large order secured such low figures that we can give a big cut in prices.

This plan is so different from any heretofore formed, and so easy, that no family need be without a piano.

You can secure the piano at once, as we have bought instruments for quick delivery, being confident the merits of our plan will cause the public to take the pianos off our hands speedily. Call or write for particulars. Remember, we back up the instruments, and our long standing in the music business is a sufficient guarantee of the reliability of our club plan. Cut this out to locate the place.

HENRICKS PIANO CO., Ltd.

611-613 Smithfield Street, five doors from Sixth avenue. Lewis Block.

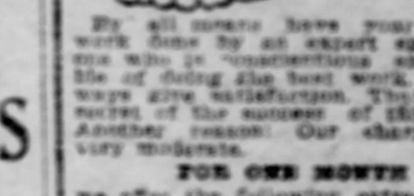
(Established over 30 years.)

$5.00 This Coupon Is Worth $5.00

CUT IT OUT

Present it at our office and we will allow you credit for this amount. This is good for only a short time, and to Gazette readers only, so avail yourself of the greatest opportunity ever offered for getting first-class Dentistry at the oldest and most reliable Dental offices in the city.

THIS IS YOUR LAST CHANCE.



By all means have your dental work done by an expert specialist, one who is conscientious and capable of doing the best work. We always give satisfaction. That is the secret of the success of this office. Another reason: Our charges are very moderate.

FOR ONE MONTH

we offer the following extraordinary liberal inducements:

$20.00 Set of Teeth 50 per cent off $10.00 With Gold Crown and two Gold Fillings FREE.

$15.00 Set of Teeth 50 per cent off $7.50 With one Gold Crown and one Gold Filling FREE.

$10.00 Set of Teeth 50 per cent off $5.00 With Gold Crown FREE.

$5.00 Set of Teeth 50 per cent off $2.50

Remember, we give a 25-year guarantee on all Dental Work, thus insuring you the best work.

Our Gauze Aluminum Plates have caused a sensation in dental practice. They are made of the lightest material ever used in plate construction, giving perfect ease and comfort to the mouth.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION ALWAYS FREE.

DR. ROBERTS' Dental Parlors

631 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA. Second Floor, Werner Building.

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. daily; 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sundays.

Richmond Pianos

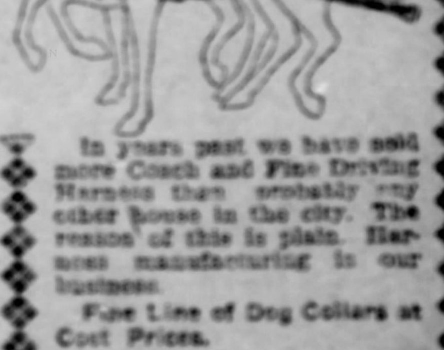
ARE GOOD
ARE GOOD
ARE GOOD

Price Moderate

Lechner & Schoenberger, 340-42 Fifth Ave.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.

COACH AND DRIVING HARNESS of Quality Unexcelled.



In years past we have sold more Coach and Fine Driving Harness than probably any other house in the city. The reason of this is plain. Harness manufacturing is our business.

Fine Line of Dog Collars at Cost Prices.

GAREIS & GOULD, Harness Manufacturers, 316 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

Sleighbells and Plumes at cost prices.

Get My Book if Sick

Don't Send a Penny

Don't send a penny.

Just wait till you see what I can do.

Let me take the risk. Let me prove up first what Dr. Shoop's Restorative can do. The Restorative will gain your friendship, your indorsement if you test it. And for a whole month you can test it without the slightest risk.

I will tell you of a druggist near you who will furnish six bottles of

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

A Month on Trial

I will absolutely stand all the cost if it fails. If you say, "It did not help me," that ends it as far as cost to you is concerned. Do you understand me? I am telling it as plainly, as clearly as I can. I want you to know absolutely and without doubt this offer is made on honor. I have the prescription that cures. My only problem is to convince you that Dr. Shoop's Restorative will cure—is an uncommon remedy. A common remedy could not stand a test like this. It would bankrupt the physician making the offer. And I am succeeding everywhere and here is the secret of my success. I found invariably that where there was a weakness, the inside nerves were weak. When there was a lack of vitality the vital nerves lacked power. Where weak organs were found, I always found weak nerves. Not the nerves commonly thought of, but the vital organs' nerves. The inside—the invisible nerves.

This was a revelation. Then my real success began. Then I combined ingredients that would strengthen, that would vitalize, these nerves. That prescription I called restorative. It is known the world over now as Dr. Shoop's Restorative.

Thousands are accepting my offer and only one in each forty writes me that my remedy failed. Just think of it. 39 out of 40 get well, and these are difficult cases, too. And the fortieth has nothing to pay. That is a record I am proud of. It is wrong to stay sick when a chance like this is open. If well, you should tell others who are sick of my offer. Don't let a sick friend stay sick because he knows not of my offer. Tell him. Get my book for him. Do your duty. You may be sick yourself sometime. Sick people need help. They appreciate sympathy and aid. Tell me of some sick friend. Let me cure him. Then he will show to both of us his gratitude. Your reward will be his gratitude. Send for the book now. Do not delay.

Simply state which book you want and address Dr. Shoop, Box 5168, Racine, Wis.

Book No. 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book No. 2 on the Heart.
Book No. 3 on the Kidneys.
Book No. 4 for Women.
Book No. 5 for Men (sealed).
Book No. 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured with one or two bottles. At druggists.

GREAT REVIVAL BEGINS TODAY

General Exchange of Pulpits Will be Observed by Allegheny County Pastors.

PHILADELPHIA COPIES US

Evangelistic Movements Elsewhere Will be Modeled After Pittsburgh Campaign—Latest Corrected List of the Big Central District Meetings.

The greatest evangelistic movement this country has ever known will be opened in Pittsburgh today. Among Protestant ministers of 13 denominations there will be a general exchange of pulpits and all will preach on the subject of evangelism. Tomorrow meetings will be held throughout the county in the various sub-districts preparatory to the opening of the revival in the central meetings next Sunday. Evangelists from all parts of the United States have signalized their intention to come here and thousands of conversions are expected to follow.

To defray the expenses of this campaign over 700 letters were sent out yesterday to pastors, asking them to announce the date in their churches when special collection would be taken. In addition to this many people of wealth have made munificent offers. About $20,000 will be required for the revival.

The Rev. Dr. J. H. Prugh, pastor of Grace Reformed church, will go to Philadelphia tonight to address the ministerial conference in Philadelphia and tell the story of the Allegheny county campaign. The local evangelistic movement is attracting attention all over the country and church workers everywhere have been interested in the work. The revival in the Quaker City was conducted on more narrow lines and the local ideas are likely to be copied in the east next year.

The Rev. Dr. Henry Ostrom, who will lead the meetings in the West End district, will be among the early arrivals in the city. These meetings will be held during the fortnight beginning February 14, except as stated in the latest list which follows:

No. 1, downtown, Pittsburgh—Fourth Avenue Baptist church, the Rev. W. E. Biederwolf, evangelist. All meetings will have large choirs in attendance.

No. 2, Allegheny—First week, North Avenue Methodist Episcopal church; second week, Carnegie Music hall, the Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, evangelist.

No. 3, South Side—First week, Union Baptist church; second week, South Side Presbyterian church; the Rev. Dr. R. A. Walton, evangelist.

No. 4, Lawrenceville—February 14-19, Seventh United Presbyterian church; February 21-26, Butler Street Methodist Episcopal church, the Rev. Dr. John F. Robertson of Scotland and the Rev. Dr. Strouse, evangelists.

No. 5, Shadyside—First week, Fourth Presbyterian church; second week, Shadyside United Presbyterian church, the Rev. Dr. F. E. Smiley, evangelist.

No. 6, East Liberty—East Liberty Presbyterian church, the Rev. Dr. L. W. Munhall, evangelist.

No 7, Hill Top—February 21, for one week or longer; first three days in the Knoxville Presbyterian church; second period, Thirteenth United Presbyterian church, the Rev. Dr. E. L. Eaton, evangelist.

No 8, West End—February 20, for one week or longer, West Methodist Episcopal, the Rev. Dr. Henry Ostrom, evangelist.

No. 9, Oakland—February 15 for two weeks, First United Presbyterian church, the Rev. Dr. E. F. Hallenbeck, evangelist.

No. 10, Sharpsburg—Two weeks, Sharpsburg Methodist Protestant church, Frederick Schiverea, evangelist.

No. 11, Millvale—February 7, for two weeks or longer, Millvale Opera house, the Rev. Austin L. Prewett, evangelist.

No. 12, Carnegie—Two weeks, places of meetings not decided upon, the Rev. Dr. James B. Ely, evangelist.

No. 13, McKeesport—Two weeks, First Presbyterian church, the Rev. J. C. Chapman, evangelist.

No. 14, Wilmerding—Two weeks, place of meetings not decided, the Rev. David Winters, evangelist.

No. 15, Homewood—February 29, for two weeks or more, Homewood Presbyterian church, the Rev. Dr. L. W. Munhall, evangelist.

CITY'S GREATEST CLOCK IN WABASH TOWER

Will Measure 12 Feet Across the Dial, Have Hands Five Feet Long—Figures 1 Foot Deep.

Pittsburgh is soon to have a new public clock of greater size than any other in the city. It will be located in the tower at the Ferry and Liberty street corner of the Wabash gridiron station. Those who have watched the progress of the station work have probably noticed within the last few days that at this corner two steel arms project about 20 feet above the rest of the station's eighth floor steel framework.

Between these arms the clock will be placed. Its diameter will be 12 feet. Its circumference will be about 38 feet. The hands will be 5 feet long. The figures on the dial will be about a foot long.

The clock will be visible from many points. It can be seen over the market house from Diamond street and from almost any place across Liberty avenue. Its great size will enable the time to be distinguished from a very long distance.

The dial will be illuminated from behind during the night, so that its use will be as great then as in the daytime. It will be synchronized by the Western Union Telegraph Company, thus keeping it perfectly correct. He who runs (for a train) may read the time and his fate.

At present it is not the intention to have a clock that will strike the hours. This will probably be the final decision on the matter.

MUST LEAVE THE CITY.

Proprietress of Alleged East End Disorderly House Was Fined $100.

As witnesses in the case against Linnie Nelson, who was arrested Thursday night for keeping a disorderly house and selling beer at 5012 Center avenue, Inspector W. A. Boyle and Capt. A. M. Teeters of the East End police testified yesterday morning before Magistrate J. F. Kane that complaints had been made against the house several times before they raided it. Acting Superintendent Bernard McStay said yesterday afternoon that he would investigate this feature of the matter.

The Nelson woman, three girls who lived with her and two male visitors were arrested at the same time about 8 o'clock Thursday night. They gave bail in the sum of $100 and $15 respectively, not appearing Friday, their bail was forfeited. Magistrate Kane yesterday fined the Nelson woman $100 upon the assurance that she would leave town immediately, and the women $5 each. The men were discharged.

Firemen Want Warning Signals.

Because of the number of accidents and the many narrow escapes from accidents resulting from collisions between fire engines and street cars and vehicles when the former are coming out of the fire engine houses the firemen along Penn avenue are agitating a move for a signal service that will warn all persons that the engines are about to depart to respond to an alarm. A red light attacked to a suspended wire in the middle of the street in front of the engine houses is suggested.

LARGEST LINE OF GAS HEATING STOVES.

See them in operation at Bartlett's, 715 Liberty street, head of Wood. No other store.

ATHLETES AND PUGILISTS CURED BY SWAMP-ROOT.

All These Famous Pugilists and Athletes Tell of Their Cure By Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy, and Say That It Added to Their Great Strength.

James J. Corbett, the Former Champion, Tells How He Was Cured by Swamp-Root.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 19, 1903.
Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Gentlemen—About two years ago this extremely robust body of mine showed signs that something was wrong with it. My usual vigor gave place to a feeling of lassitude. I was annoyed by frequent headaches, occasional spells of dizziness, and instead of my usual good appetite could hardly

force myself to eat a meal. Two physicians whom I consulted said I had malaria, but their prescriptions did me no good. A third one whom I consulted told me my kidneys were out of order and advised me to take Swamp-Root.

I got half a dozen bottles and could feel the benefit before I had finished the first one. By the time I had taken six bottles I felt I was cured. My appetite had come back, the headache had disappeared, and I felt as fit as the day I met Sullivan at New Orleans. As a pleasant and speedy remedy and a sure strength builder, it gives me pleasure to recommend Swamp-Root to all my friends. Very truly,

Jas. J. Corbett

Witness—Ex-Sheriff Masterson.

Champion of the World Jeffries Declares That Swamp-Root is a Wonderful Remedy.

Hotel Delavan,
New York City, Nov. 16, 1903.
Dr. Kilmer & Co.,
Binghamton, N. Y.

Gentlemen—Your great remedy, Swamp-Root, was recommended to me by Lou Houseman, sporting editor of the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

I use it in my training to strengthen my kidneys, and keep them in good order, and it does the business every time.

It's certainly a wonderful remedy, and I wouldn't be without it. Yours truly,

Jas. J. Jeffries

Witness—Tom O'Rourke.

George Brown, the Celebrated Baseball Player of the National League Writes What He Thinks of Swamp-Root.

Hotel Empire,
New York City, Oct. 19, 1903.
Dr. Kilmer & Co.,
Binghamton, N. Y.

Gentlemen—After finishing the coaching of the Columbia College

Baseball team last spring, I was not in good condition for the opening of the National league. I started using Swamp-Root and it put me in fine condition very quick. I am satisfied Swamp-Root is a wonderful remedy and does everything that you claim for it. Yours truly,

Geo. Browne

New York National League Club.

Why Swamp-Root Gives Strength

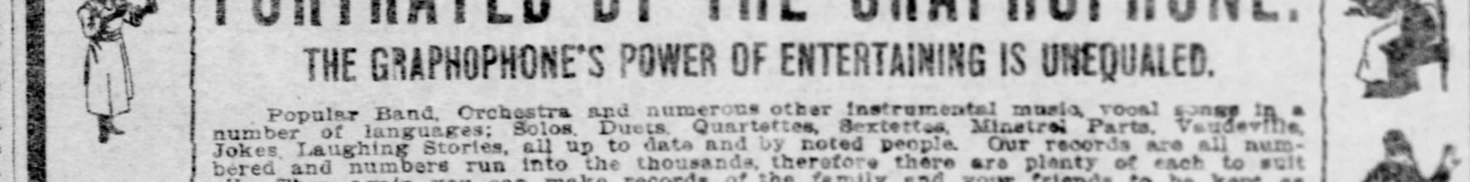
Almost everyone, from personal experience, knows that the effects of any kind of severe physical strain are felt, first of all, in the small of the back—in other words, in those Vital Organs, the Kidneys. This is as true in the case of the very powerful man as it is with one of less strength, and it is especially true whenever the kidneys are weak.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, therefore, when through neglect or other causes kidney trouble is permitted to continue *fatal results are sure to follow.*

Swamp-Root Strengthens the Kidneys, and through them helps all the other organs. When this Wonderful Discovery can put the human body into condition to stand the hard training and the tremendous strain of the prize ring, it is easy to understand how it has cured thousands in the more ordinary and less strenuous walks of life.

To Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do for YOU, You May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free By Mail.

EDITORIAL NOTICE.—So successful is Swamp-Root in promptly curing even the most distressing cases of kidney, liver or bladder troubles, that to prove its wonderful merits you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. The value and success of Swamp-Root is so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. In writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say that you read this generous offer in the Pittsburgh Sunday Gazette. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer. The Wonderful Remedy, Swamp-Root, is pleasant to take and is for Sale at all Drug Stores everywhere, in Bottles of Two Sizes and Two Prices—Fifty Cents and One Dollar. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.



CHARACTERS PORTRAYED BY THE GRAPHOPHONE.

THE GRAPHOPHONE'S POWER OF ENTERTAINING IS UNEQUALED.

Popular Band, Orchestra and numerous other instrumental music, vocal songs in a number of languages; Solos, Duets, Quartettes, Sextettes, Minstrel Parts, Vaudeville, Jokes, Laughing Stories, all up to date and by noted people. Our records are all numbered and numbers run into the thousands, therefore there are plenty of each to suit all. Then again you can make records of the family and your friends to be kept as souvenirs. The success of your entertaining depends entirely upon the make of machine and records. THE COLUMBIA IS STANDARD AND INSURES SUCCESS.

PRICES OF MACHINES, $5.00 TO $100.00.

Can be bought for $1.00 down, $1.00 per week.

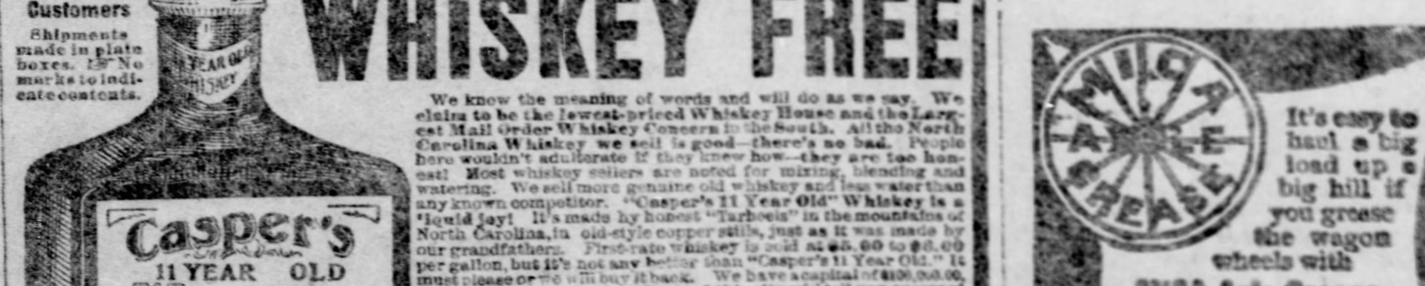
To users of talking machines who have never tried our NEW X. P. HIGH SPEED, EXTRA LOUD, SUPER-HARD CYLINDER RECORDS, by sending us name and style of machine, we will mail, postpaid, sample record for 35c and guarantee safe delivery.

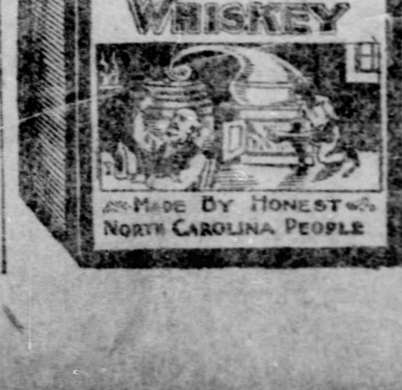
COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH CO.,

515 PENN AVENUE, - - PITTSBURG, PA.

Send for Catalogue of Machines and Records.

Out-of-Town Agents Wanted.





Over 250,000 Pleased Customers

Shipments made in plain boxes. No marks to indicate contents.

ONE FULL QUART OF WHISKEY FREE

We know the meaning of words and will do as we say. We claim to be the lowest-priced Whiskey House and the Largest Mail Order Whiskey Concern in the South. All the North Carolina Whiskey we sell is good—there's no bad. People here wouldn't adulterate if they knew how—they are too honest! Most whiskey sellers are noted for mixing, blending and watering. We sell more genuine old whiskey and less water than any known competitor. "Casper's 11 Year Old" Whiskey is a liquid joy! It's made by honest "Tarheels" in the mountains of North Carolina, in old-style copper stills, just as it was made by our grandfathers. First-rate whiskey is sold at $5.00 to $6.00 per gallon, but it's not any better than "Casper's 11 Year Old." It must please or we will buy it back. We have a capital of $100,000.00, and the Piedmont Savings Bank of this city will tell you our word is good. To introduce this old, honest whiskey, we offer four Full Quarts of "Casper's 11 Year Old"—two sample bottles, one 15, one 18 year old—a corkscrew and a drinking glass—all for $2.95. If $5.90 is sent we will double the above and put in free One Full Quart Extra. We have some of this whiskey only 7 years old, and will send five-gallon keg for $10 or will furnish twenty full quart bottles on receipt of $11 and give free corkscrews, drinking glasses and samples, making this whiskey cost less than $2.20 per gallon delivered. We ship in plain boxes with no marks to indicate contents, and Prepay all Express. Orders from Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Wyoming or Washington must call for $5.00 worth by freight prepaid.

THE CASPER CO. (Inc.)
482 Casper Bldg. WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

It's easy to haul a big load up a big hill if you grease the wagon wheels with

MICA Axle Grease

Get a box and learn why it's the best grease ever put on an axle. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

W. H. KEECH CO.

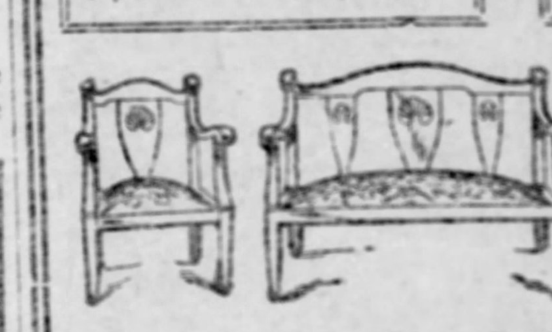
STRICTLY ONE PRICE TO EVERYBODY

GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES

Long Terms of Credit at prices quoted in our advertisements and in the store.

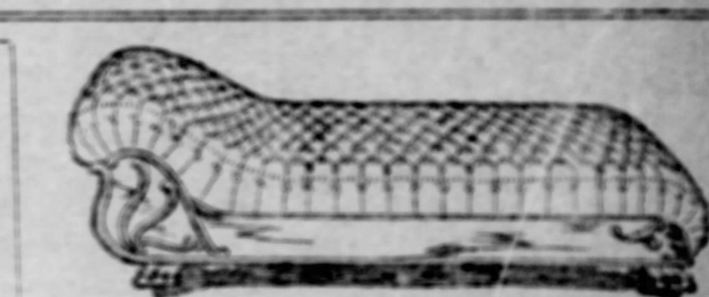
From these prices we give 10 per cent. discount for cash with order or within 30 days; 7½ per cent. in sixty days; 5 per cent. in ninety days.

Trickery has no existence in this store. We believe first of all in honest trading—treating everyone alike. We have no reason for deception. Nothing to conceal.
For these reasons we mark all goods in plain figures.
Our desire is not to take advantage of anyone's inexperience. We do not "bait" anyone by charging a low price for one article and making the loss up on another.
One price to everybody.
We think the generous, the liberal or the careless buyer who pays without question the price asked, should be given just as good an exchange for his money as the person who is always dickering and wanting something off the price.
Everybody's Dollars are the same size at Keech's.



$20 Three-Piece Parlor Suit. A high-grade little Suit, with damask covered spring seats. Mahogany finished frames. Value $30.

$25 Parlor Suit Five pieces. Mahogany finished frames. Green velour covering. Spring seats, with spring edges. Value $33.



$19.50 Fabrikoid Couch Deep box-tufted top. Fabrikoid covering—looks like and wears like leather. Long steel springs. Newest sanitary construction. Value $25.

$28.50 This Bedroom Suit Carvings are heavy and clear-cut—large bevel mirror; swell top and top drawers on dresser; combination washstand; a rich golden finish; good cabinet work throughout.

Soft Top Mattress—to fit	$1.75
Husk and Cotton Mattress	$3.90
Bed Springs	$1.50 to $7.00
Comforts	90c to $3.50
Blankets	$1.50 to $7.50

$18 Coal Range Heavy cast iron. Nickel trimmed. Good size oven and fire box. Shaker grate. Portable hearth.

$7.50 Golden Oak Chiffonier Five drawers, with lock on each. Bevel mirror, 5½ feet high; 33 inches wide.

$22.50 Sideboard A regular $30 Buffet Sideboard, in finest quartered oak. Hand polished. Bevel mirror. No carvings. High grade. Artistic in design.

W. H. KEECH CO. - Keech's Furniture Makes Happy Homes - 923 to 931 Penn Avenue

DEFIANCE SALE

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE

242 to 244 FIFTH AVE. THRU TO 237 to 241 DIAMOND ST.

Money Cheerfully Refunded If Goods Are Not Satisfactory

Dress Goods and Linings

10c for 19c Black and Colored Serge Dress Goods.

27c for 50c Challies, in plain colors, dainty small figures, dots and scrolls.

32c for 69c 34-inch Storm Serge, in black and brown.

5c yard for Percalines, in black and all the popular colors of the season; mill remnants from 2 to 6 yds.; the regular 15c grade.

6¾c yard for 15c Spun Glass, in the popular colors, up to 10 yard lengths.

8¾c yard for Black Beetled Percalines; extra qualities.

35c for Gloria Mercerized Satins, in black and all the prevailing colors; just the thing for drop skirts and coat linings; looks like $1.25 satin and wears better.

SHEETS, PILLOW CASES AND MUSLINS

5c for 36 inches wide fine Cambric Muslin, extra quality and 36 inches wide Bleached Muslins; worth 8 cents.

6½c for Fruit of the Loom Bleached Muslin and Lonsdale Green Ticket Cumberland Muslin; worth 10c.

5¾c 42x36 Bleached Pillow Cases, 3 in. hem and ready for use; the kind you pay 10c for elsewhere.

17c for 3-inch hem Bolsters, 2 yards by 42 inches; bleached and ready for use; worth 30c.

29c for 2 yards by 2¼ yards Unbleached Hemmed Sheets, the 45c grade.

34c for 2 yards by 2¼ yards Bleached Hemmed Sheets.

48c for 69c 81x90 extra heavy Iron Clad Bleached 3 in. Hemmed Sheets.

Linens and Bed Spreads

19c for 60-inch Full Bleached, extra heavy Table Damask, all new, choice designs; worth 39c a yard.

36c a dozen for Full Bleached ⅝ Damask Napkins, choice assortment of patterns; always sold for 69c.

4c each (while 500 dozen last), Bleached Mercerized Damask Towels; fast color red border; good value for 10c.

8½c each for Cream Turkish Bath Towels, double twisted yarn; size 20x52, regular price 17c.

25c each for full size Crocheted Bed Spreads; some are slightly imperfect; value up to 69c each.

3c for 6c and 7c Calicoes, consisting of shirtings, dress styles, comfort styles and silver grays, in choice patterns, while 200 pieces last.

79c for 72-inch wide double satin damask Pure Irish Linen, in fleur de lys, spot and floral designs, regular $1.50 grade.

10c for Imported China Cups and Saucers, beautifully decorated in many colors—regular 18c kind.

1c for 5 Comic Valentines. We also have elaborate Fancy Valentines from 1c up to 25c each.

49c pair for Ladies' Kid Gloves, in metal or pearl 2-clasp, in the prevailing colors of the season; the regular 89c kind.

79c each for extra large size Crochet Bed Spreads, hemmed or fringed, in white, pink and blue—made to sell for $1.50.

Don't scold because the weather's cold—
That's not the way to Cheer—
But join the Hop Twins' merry fold
And "warm" to this good beer!

THE PITTSBURGH BREWING CO.'S

BEER, ALE and PORTER.

ASK FOR

Eberhardt & Ober — Winter — Hauch
Ober Bros. — Baeuerlein — Straub

TWO FOR ONE

This Elegant Crystal Glass Separating Bottle filled with choice California Port Wine given FREE with every quart bottle of Fleming's "Old Export Whiskey" for $1.

Six quarts "Old Export" and three separating bottles for $5.00. With a $10.00 order we give six separating bottles and prepay expressage.

With each purchase of a quart of our CELEBRATED CALIFORNIA BRANDY for $1.00, we will give one of these Separating Bottles FREE. This offer will hold good up to and including February 15, '04.

The purity of all our Wines and Liquors is guaranteed.

JOS. FLEMING & SON,

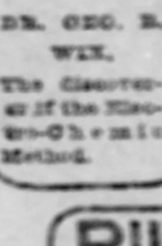
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS

410-412 Market St., Pittsburgh.

Men, Women and Children Treated.

RUPTURE

CURED IN 30 TO 60 DAYS.



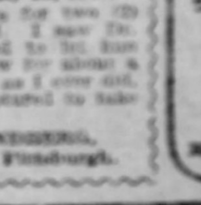
DR. GEO. B. WIX, The Discoverer of the Electro-Chemic Method.

If you are ruptured don't give up because you have tried trusses, home treatments, "outward applications," etc., all your life without getting any benefit, but Send for My Special Illustrated Booklet and testimonials proving the Wonderful Curative Power of My Electro Chemic Method. I am a regular practicing physician, making a specialty of treating rupture the same as any other physician makes a specialty of treating diseases of the eye, etc., and in my constant practice of over 12 years I Have Never Failed to Effect a Cure.

Read This Testimony of a Ruptured Patient. [illegible]

I suffered with a bad Rupture for two (2) years. Trusses did me no good. I saw Dr. Wix's advertisement and decided to let him treat me. I have been cured now for about a year and feel as good and strong as I ever did. I recommend anyone who is ruptured to take Dr. Wix's Electro-Chemic cure.

AUGUSTUS SANDBERG, [illegible] Dorty St., East End, Pittsburgh.



TRUSSES WILL NOT CURE RUPTURE.

PILES and FISTULA

Cure Guaranteed in From 10 to 30 Days.

INTERVIEW THESE PATIENTS. [illegible]

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE.

Arrangements for credit. Reasonable charges. [illegible]

DR. GEO. B. WIX, RUPTURE AND RECTAL SPECIALIST

[illegible] PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. and 6 to 8:30 p. m. SUNDAYS, 1 to 4.

$5.00 worth of any kind of stamps free with $1.50 Shoe Sale. We are selling high grade shoes at $1.48, $1.98, $2.48, $2.98 and $3.48.

M. A. SOLOMON,

53 OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY.

517 Grant Ave., Millvale. Good Until February 13, 1904.

Of course you have noticed the increase in Gazette Classified Advertising. Because they give prompt and valuable returns is the reason.

VISITS TOLSTOY IN RURAL HOME

William J. Bryan Describes His Impressions of Peasant Philosopher.

IS ACTIVE AT SEVENTY-SIX

Curtailed a Trip for Fear of Fatiguing His Guest—Believes There Is More Joy in Serving Than There Is in Being Served.

By WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Count Leo Tolstoy, the intellectual giant of Russia, the moral Titan of Europe and the world's most conspicuous exponent of the doctrine of love, is living a life of quiet retirement upon his estate near the village of Yasnaya Poliana, about 130 miles south of Moscow.

I made a visit to the home of this peasant philosopher during my stay in Russia, driving from Tula in the early morning and arriving just after daylight. I had intended remaining only a few hours, but his welcome was so cordial that my stay was prolonged until nearly midnight. Count Tolstoy is about 76 years old, and while he shows the advance of years he is still full of mental vigor and retains much of his physical strength.

As an illustration of the latter, I might refer to the horseback ride and walk which we took together in the afternoon. The ride covered about four miles and the walk about two. When we reached the house the count said that he would take a little rest, and insisted that I should do likewise. A few minutes later, when I expressed to the count's physician, Dr. Burkenheim, the fear that he might have overtaxed his strength, the doctor smilingly assured me that the count usually took more exercise, but had purposely lessened his allowance that day, fearing that he might fatigue me.

Has Warmth of Heart.

Count Tolstoy is an impressive figure. His years have only slightly bowed his broad shoulders, and his step is still alert. In height he is about five feet eight; his head is large and his abundant hair is not yet wholly white. His large blue eyes are set wide apart and are shaded by heavy eyebrows. The forehead is unusually wide and high. He wears a long, full beard that gives him a patriarchal appearance. The mouth is large and the lips full. The nose is rather long and the nostrils are wide. The hands are muscular and the grasp bespeaks warmth of heart.

The count dresses like the peasants of his country, wearing a grayish-blue blouse belted in at the waist, with skirts reaching nearly to the boot tops. His trousers, also of the peasant style, are inclined to be baggy, and are stuffed into his boots. I was informed that the count never wears any other dress, even when other members of his family are entertaining guests in evening clothes.

The room which I occupied was the one used by the count as a study in his younger days, and I was shown a ring in the ceiling from which at the age of 48 he planned to hang himself—a plan from which he was only deterred by the resolve to change the manner and purpose of his life. As is well known, Count Tolstoy is a member of the Russian nobility, and for nearly 50 years led the life of a nobleman.

Changed His Whole Life.

He early achieved fame as a novelist, his "war and peace," which was written when he was but a young man, being considered one of the literary masterpieces of the century. He sounded all the "depths and shoals of honor" in the literary and social world. He realized all that one could wish or expect in these lines but found that success did not satisfy the cravings of the inner man. While he was meditating upon what he had come to regard as a wasted life, a change came over him, and with a faith that has never faltered he turned about and entered upon a career that has been unique in history.

He donned the simple garb of a peasant and living frugally, has devoted himself to philosophy and unremunerative work—that is, unremunerative from a financial standpoint, although he declares that it has brought him more genuine enjoyment than he ever knew before.

All of his books written since this change in his life have been given to the public without copyright, except in one instance, when the proceeds of "Resurrection" were pledged to the aid of the Russian quakers, called Doukhobors, whom the court assisted to emigrate from their persecution in Russia to Western Canada, where they now reside.

As an evidence of the count's complete renunciation of all money considerations, it is stated that he has declined an offer of $500,000 for the copyright of the books written by him before his life current was altered.

Lives for Others.

My object in visiting him was not so much to learn his views—for his opinions have had wide expression and can be found in his numerous essays—but it was rather to see the man and ascertain, if I could from personal contact, the secret of the tremendous influence that he is exerting upon the thought of the world. I am satisfied that, notwithstanding his great intellect, his colossal strength lies in his heart more than in his mind. It is true that few have equalled him in power of analysis and in clearness of statement, while none have surpassed him in beauty and aptness of illustration. But no one can commune with him without feeling that the man is like an overflowing spring—asking nothing, but giving always.

He preaches self-abnegation and has demonstrated to his own satisfaction that there is more genuine joy in living for others than in living upon others—more happiness in serving than in being served.

Count Tolstoy is an advocate of the doctrine of non-resistance. He not only believes that evil can be overcome by good but he denies that it can be overcome in any other way.

HEARST INCONSISTENT.

Finally Organized His Papers on Basis He Condemned in Others.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Under the title of the Star Company of New Jersey, William R. Hearst has incorporated a holding company for the three corporations publishing the New York Evening Journal, the New York American and Das Morgen Journal.

All of the stock is owned by Mr. Hearst as well as a $1,000,000 bond issue of the Star company. The Knickerbocker Trust Company has acted as trustee of the bond issue, but Mr. Hearst furnished the funds.

LARKIN MADE ILL BY RIDING IN THE BUS.

Controller John B. Larkin is said to be seriously ill. "Mr. Larkin has a very bad cold and is threatened with pneumonia," said Assistant Controller E. S. Morrow yesterday to the finance committee in explaining the absence of his chief. "He contracted the cold riding around in the Orphans 'bus," he added. The controller has not been at his office since Wednesday.

Candidate for Delegate.

GREENSBURG, PA., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—John M. Jamison of Greensburg, secretary and treasurer of the Jamison Coal and Coke Company, today announced his candidacy for delegate to the Republican national convention.

LESS SEATS THAN WERE COUNTED ON

Number of Tickets to Republican Convention Reduced to 3,000.

FIRE HORROR IS THE CAUSE

Seating Capacity of Coliseum Cut Down by New Chicago Building Ordinance. Committee of Arrangements Met in Windy City Yesterday.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—The sub-committee of the national Republican committee, which has been making preparations for the national Republican convention to be held in Chicago on June 21, concluded its work today and adjourned. Committeemen Harry S. New of Indiana, R. B. Schneider of Nebraska and W. F. Stone of Maryland, sergeant-at-arms of the national committee, will meet in Chicago about May 20, continuiung at work until after the convention has adjourned.

The sub-committee spent most of the day in discussing the seating arrangements of the Colisseum, where the convention will be held. On the projection of the platform, near the speakers, will be seats for the chairman of the national committee, the chairman of the convention, the secretary of the convention and the sergeant-at-arms. Back of them, on a platform elevated four and one-half feet, come the 51 members of the national committee. Back of the committeemen has been arranged an incline with 460 seats for distinguished guests, party leaders, etc.

Tickets as Souveniers.

The press circle, accommodating about 230 men, is arranged in a semi-circle around the speaker's stage and the platform occupied by the national committee. Owing to the necessity for the economizing of space, an absolute rule has been made by Sergeant-at-Arms Stone that the press seats will be allotted only to press representatives actually telegraphing reports of the progress of the convention. All tickets and badges for the convention, including those for reporters, delegates, alternates, etc., will be given out by the sergeant-at-arms at the headquarters of the committee on arrangements at the Auditorium Annex on June 20, the day before the convention.

Mr. Stone, to whom has been left the work of securing the tickets, has decided they shall be designed in a style emblematic of the Republican party, and be in such form as to be suitable for preservation as souvenirs. The allotment of press tickets, Mr. Stone explains, to actual working newspaper reporters, excludes absolutely representatives of trade papers, weekly journals and the like.

Seating Capacity Reduced.

When the new building ordinance was adopted, following the Iroquois theater fire, it cost the Colisseum 3,000 seats, reducing the seating capacity to 8,200. As the committee had counted on nearly 12,000 seats, this exclusion was found necessary.

An interesting innovation is planned in the institution of a telephone system in the Colisseum which will enable the sergeant-at-arms to communicate instantly with all exits. In order that the machinery for handling the crowds may be as nearly perfect as possible, the local committee has agreed to turn the convention hall over to Mr. Stone at least two days before the convention, to give him time to drill his ushers, doorkeepers and other assistants.

Working rooms and sleeping quarters for the sub-committee have been secured at the Auditorium Annex, and the green parlor, with seats for 150 persons, at the same hostelry, for the national committee. In this parlor the committee will meet, probably a week before the convention, to hear contested election cases. Living rooms for Chairman Hanna, Secretary Heath and Assistant Secretary Owens have also been taken at the Annex.

Tinplate Workers' Convention.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Delegates from many places were in attendance here at the first annual district convention of the Tinplate Workers' International Protective association held under the auspices of Bent E. Bartlett, vice president of the New Castle district. President George W. Powell and Secretary and Treasurer Charles E. Lawyer of Wheeling, were present and delivered addresses.

SPELL BINDERS WILL BE BUSY

Republican Orators Will Go Into Nearly Every Ward of the City This Week.

CONFIDENT OF VICTORY

Party Will Secure Control of Common Council and May Elect a Majority of the Members of the Select Branch Also.

Republican spell binders will enter nearly every ward of the city this week and tell the voters why Republicans should be elected to councils. The leaders are confident that in the next municipal legislature the party will have a good majority in the common branch, and will probably secure control of select council.

The Republicans have been holding district meetings for a couple of weeks. The purpose was to strengthen the organization and prepare for the detail work of the campaign. These gatherings have been largely attended. The workers are all confident of victory and eager for the fray. In the last week of the campaign it is the intention to send out speakers to tell the voters of the issues Chairman M. G. Leslie of the city committee has arranged for the following meetings:

Monday — Eighteenth ward, McCandless schoolhouse, 8 p. m.; Thirtieth ward, residence of James Dunlap, 222 Carson street.

Tuesday—Seventeenth ward, John Dalzell club room, 4409 Butler street; Twenty-sixth ward, Humboldt schoolhouse, South Twentieth and Sarah streets; Thirty-first ward, Louis J. Fritz's office, Brownsville avenue; Thirty-seventh ward, Republican headquarters, 233 Brushton avenue; Thirty-eighth ward, Republican headquarters, 23 Climax street; Fourteenth ward, Republican headquarters, 207 Atwood street.

Thursday—Eighth ward, Alderman Levy's office, 1307 Wylie avenue; Twenty-eighth ward, Birmingham schoolhouse.

Friday—Seventh ward, Franklin schoolhouse; Thirteenth ward, Thirty-third street schoolhouse; Fourteenth ward, Holmes schoolhouse, Boquet street; Twentieth ward, Republican headquarters, 6232 Penn avenue; Twenty-fourth ward, Ritters hall, 2726 Carson street; Twenty-fifth ward, Morse schoolhouse, South Twenty-fifth and Sarah streets; Thirty-second ward, Republican headquarters, 9 Grandview avenue.

Saturday evening—Twenty-second ward, Republican headquarters, 418 Sixth avenue; Thirty-fifth ward, residence of C. H. Durham, Plymouth street.

Monday, February 15—Eleventh ward, Republican headquarters, 1819 Center avenue; Fifteenth ward, office of Alderman Samuel F. Kerr, Butler street; Twenty-first ward, Republican headquarters, 261 Frankstown avenue; Twenty-ninth ward, Bedford schoolhouse; Thirty-seventh ward, Republican headquarters, 233 Brushton avenue.

For a time little interest was being shown in many of the contests, but now the people in nearly all of the wards are aroused. The canvasses show that a big vote will be polled.

POWDER TO BLAME FOR IOWA EXPLOSION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—(Special.)—It is in the powder and not in the gun that Rear Admiral O'Neil, chief of the bureau of ordnance, is inclined to look for the cause of the accident on the battleship Iowa at Hampson Roads yesterday, in which the muzles of two eight-inch guns were blown off. This brings to the fore the woefully inadequate facilities for the inspection of ordnance supplies, especially ammunition, by commissioned officers of the navy. Despite the recommendation of Rear Admiral O'Neil a large numbers of officers have been, within the last 18 months, detached from inspection duty at powder works, magazines and ordnance manufactories on shore.

Schwab at Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Charles M. Schwab is spending several days at the Hotel Brighton. He is said to be considering the purchase of a cottage for a permanent residence here, but refused to confirm the report. Only his secretary, W. H. Stevely, accompanies the former steel king, who is spending most of his time in his room or in a rolling chair on the boardwalk.

Holiday for Rural Carriers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The postoffice department today announced that all rural free delivery carriers in the United States will have a holiday February 22, Washington's birthday. There are approximately 20,000 of these carriers.

Accidentally Killed Himself.

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Charles Kughn, aged 19 years, son of John L. Kughn of Jackson township, Greene county, last night accidentally blew out his brains with a shotgun which he thought was not loaded.

CLAIRTON TAKES CASES INTO U. S. CIRCUIT COURT

Continental Iron and Steel Company and Ross A. Mackey Must Defend Attachment.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 6.—The Clairton Steel Company of Pittsburgh made special appearance today in the United States circuit court here asking for the quashing of a writ of attachment obtained January 6 by the Continental Iron and Steel Company, a New York corporation. Judge Andrew Kirkpatrick granted a rule returnable February 23, to show cause why the writ should not be quashed and commanded Ross A. Mackey to show cause at the same time and place, Newark, N. J., why a rule of February 1, admitting him as an applying creditor, should not be vacated.

Suit was commenced by the Continental Iron and Steel Company on January 4, the charge being made that the Clairton concern owed it $12,000 maturing obligations and was without money to pay it. The court at that time appointed William G. Park and the Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh as receivers.

The day following, or January 5, Vice President Frank B. Smith, and Secretary George Brown turned all the property of the concern over to the receivers. January 6, Samuel Joseph, president of the Continental Iron and Steel Company, secured a writ of attachment for $29,634 41 in the Hudson county circuit court, and the sheriff attached money coming to this state. On February 1 the same court admitted Ross A. Mackey to the suit, his claim being for $54,140 22. The special appearance today was made for the purpose of bringing the controversy into the United States court for the district of New Jersey.

BOY KILLED AND ANOTHER HURT IN SLED ACCIDENT

OIL CITY, PA., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Walter Shakely, aged 7 years, a son of Isaac Shakely of Emlenton, was killed at that place today, and Arnold McKee, a 7-year-old companion, was perhaps fatally injured. The boys were coasting on a bobsled and ran under a Pennsylvania local freight engine which was switching in the Emlenton yards. The Shakely boy was dead when taken from under the cars and the recovery of the McKee lad is doubtful.

Furnace Resumes Work.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—The Niles stack, Carnegie Steel Company, was put into blast this afternoon and 300 men, who have been idle for the last two months were given employment. It is expected that the stack No. 3 of the Ohio group, this city, will be put into blast about March 15. The new stack No. 4, will be ready for blast about May 1.

"77"

Breaks up Grip and

COLDS

Many cases of Grip and Influenza go straight to the liver, producing Jaundice. The skin gets as yellow as a duck's foot. The use of Humphreys' "77" and Specific 10 puts the liver in working order and cures both Grip and Jaundice. The embarrassing yellow skin is gradually absorbed.

"77" cures Coughs, Grip, Influenza, Catarrh, Sore Throat and Colds that "hang on."

At Druggists, 25 cents each, or mailed.

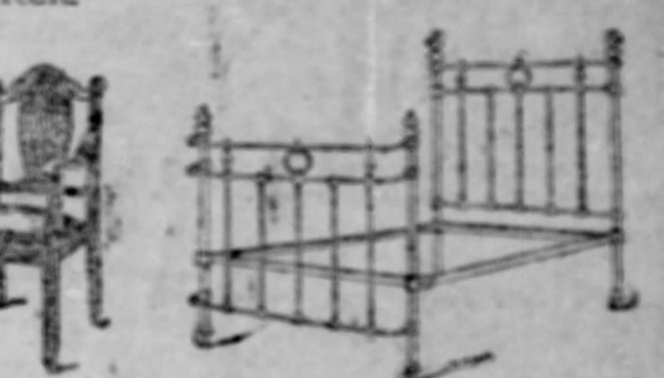
Humphrey's Med. Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

HOW FRIEND FIGURES TO MAKE BUSINESS HUM!

We tell you that we are busy, and you ask why, because you know that most stores are "dead." Here's how: WE'D RATHER DO A BIG BUSINESS ON A LITTLE PROFIT THAN HOLD OUT FOR THE USUAL PROFIT AND DO JUST A LITTLE BUSINESS. There are some bargains you CAN'T resist. It's because we are naming this kind that our business is humming. There may be no profit in it for us, but then it gets you acquainted, and it's something to us to know that you know of our store. Always remember that Friend will give you Credit.

IRON BED—beautiful ornamental design—choice of colors—worth $13.50, for........ $8.75

PARLOR SUIT—3 handsome pieces—mahogany frame, upholstered in good materials—worth $22, for........ $15.50



IRON BED—Bow foot—brass rod—any color—worth $8.50, for........ $5.75

$23.50 For Kitchen Furnished Complete—Worth $35—

Complete with one modern Stove, one Kitchen Table, two solid, substantial Kitchen Chairs, 20 yards of good Oilcloth and a splendid set of Kitchen Utensils.

$32.50 For Dining Room Furnished Complete—Worth $50.

Complete with a splendid Extension Table, six neat Dining Chairs, magnificent Sideboard and one room size Rug or 20 yards of Carpet.

$37.50 For Bedroom Furnished Complete—Worth $50.

Complete with Bedroom Suite, one Rocker, two Chairs, Elastic Spring Mattress, one pair of Pillows or Bolster and 20 yards of Carpet or Matting.

BEDROOM SUIT—Solid oak, handsomely finished—worth $25, for........ $18.50

CARPETS

35c A yard for regular 45c Ingrains — a heavy, durable weave.

55c A yard for 65c Brussels Carpet.

90c A yard for regular $1.10 Wilton Velvet Carpets—all the swell new effects and colors.

BEDROOM SUIT — splendidly constructed—golden oak—large fancy glass in dresser—worth $45, for........ $37.50

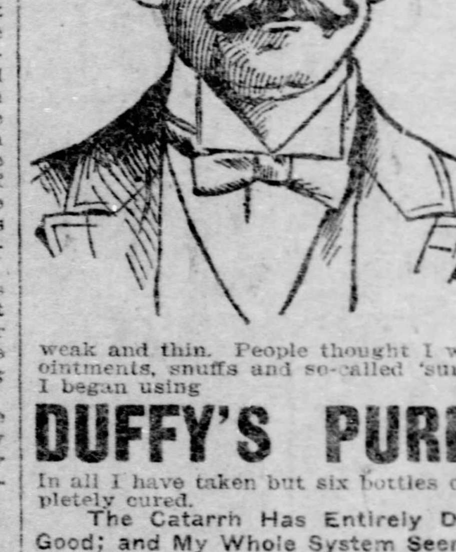
FRIEND

810-814 PENN AVENUE.

CATARRH CURED.

AFTER YEARS OF SUFFERING WITH

Constant Headache and Annoying Discharges.



"I had a very bad case, constantly growing worse. I could neither eat nor sleep and looked like death. Nothing helped me until I began taking Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey; 6 bottles completely cured me."—J. E. WILLIAMS, 1825 E. Main St., Richmond, Va.

Nine cases out of every ten of throat, lung, stomach and nerve trouble begin with Catarrh of the head. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is the one swift, positive catarrh germ killer that cures without bad after effects. It's prescribed by over 7,000 doctors and used in more than 2,000 leading hospitals because of its effectiveness and absolute purity. Catarrh is a blood disease.

Mr. Williams, in his letter, goes on to say: "I had been a sufferer with catarrh for a very long time. It had affected my throat seriously. I was never free from headache, and the discharges were extremely annoying. I lost my appetite and became listless, weak and thin. People thought I was going to die. I used all manner of salves, ointments, snuffs and so-called 'sure catarrh cures,' but nothing helped me until I began using

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY.

In all I have taken but six bottles of your most wonderful medicine and am completely cured.

The Catarrh Has Entirely Disappeared; I Sleep Well; My Appetite Is Good; and My Whole System Seems To Have Been Renewed."

"I have to work over thirteen hours a day, but now have none of that tired, played-out feeling I used to have. I am heavier and in all-round perfect health, thanks to Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey."

This is just exactly why Duffy's cures where all other treatments fail. It goes right to the root of the trouble and purifies the blood, stimulates the circulation, quiets the nerves, strengthens the heart's action, brings into play all the vital forces and enables you to get from food all the nourishment it contains. It replaces diseased tissues and builds up a strong, healthy body, firm muscles and clear brain—it renews the system.

Cures and prevents catarrh, coughs, colds, grip, bronchitis, asthma, pneumonia, pleurisy, consumption and all diseases of throat and lungs; dyspepsia, indigestion and every form of stomach trouble; nervousness; malaria and all low fevers. It is invaluable in all weakened, wasting, diseased conditions, no matter from what cause.

MAKES THE WEAK STRONG—KEEPS THE STRONG WELL.

It is a promoter of health and ripe old age. Duffy's contains no fusel oil, and is the only whiskey recognized by the government as a medicine. This is a guarantee.

CAUTION.—When you ask for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine. Unscrupulous dealers, mindful of the excellence of this preparation, will try to sell you cheap imitations and malt whiskey substitutes, which are put on the market for profit only, and which, far from relieving the sick, are positively harmful. Demand "Duffy's" and be sure you get it. It is the only absolutely pure Malt Whiskey which contains medicinal, health-giving qualities. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is sold in sealed bottles only; never in flask or bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the "Old Chemist," on the label, and be certain the seal over the cork is unbroken. Beware of refilled bottles.

Sold by all druggists and grocers, or direct, $1.00 a bottle. Medical booklet free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, New York.

DO YOU KNOW THE VALUE OF YOUR EYES? DO YOU GIVE THEM PROPER ATTENTION?

EYE-FIX

THE GREAT EYE REMEDY

Cures weak, watery, blurring, inflamed, congested and swollen eyes. Also granulations, ulcers, discharges, and soreness.

It relieves eye strain, particularly that sort of eye strain resulting from close application by artificial light, and is of great value to those wearing glasses.

The irritating results of dust, wind, and smoke vanish after applying Eye-Fix.

Use Eye-Fix to relieve serious irritations and complications when foreign substances have been lodged in the eye.

A few drops will do wonders.

If Eye-Fix won't cure you nothing will. Absolutely noninjurious. Price, 50c.

Made by Eye-Fix Remedy Co., Detroit, Mich.

Sold and recommended by

MAY'S 506—508 MARKET ST.

THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG, PA.

DRINK

A wineglassful of Radam's Microbe Killer after meals and at bedtime and it will prevent and cure disease by destroying bacteria, the organic life that causes fermentation and decay of the blood, the tissues and the vital organs.

RADAM'S

Microbe Killer is the only known antiseptic principle that will destroy the germs of disease in the Blood without injury to the tissues. Pleasant to the septic principle that will destroy the stomach. A purely scientific remedy, recognized as a true specific

FOR RHEUMATISM

All forms of Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, etc., are seen, under microscopic examination, to be the result of clusters of tenacious and venomous and highly inflammatory microbes in the blood and in the joints of the frame, the wrists, elbows, knees, ankles, hip joints, back and loins, and in various muscles, including those of the heart, and other vital organs.

And, from the testimony of thousands upon thousands of chronic sufferers who have resorted to Microbe Killer as an antidote, it would seem that the disease never fails to yield to its purifying energy; showing the law of the cure to be the elimination of the rheumatic germs and germ poisons from the joints, the muscles and the blood.

Arthur B. Fogle, Cumberland, Md., writes: I had been suffering with Rheumatism for eighteen months, during which time I had to keep my limbs in bandages. I had taken many medicines without relief, when I commenced using the Microbe Killer. It cured me completely and I cannot speak too highly of it.

The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Co.

121 Prince St., New York, or May's, 506-508 Market St. W. A. Hawk, 132 Ninth St., Agents for Pittsburgh.

SCOTT DENTAL OFFICES,

628 PENN AVE.

61st YEAR IN BUSINESS.

SCOTT OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE

OLDEST DENTAL OFFICE IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

January prices to suit the tight money times. No change in the material or workmanship. Everything guaranteed just as we represent it —FIRST-CLASS.

$20 Set of Teeth, the best that money can buy—this month with gold crown, 2 gold fillings........ $10.00

$15 Set of Teeth—1 gold crown and 1 gold filling........ $8.00

$10 Set of Teeth, 1 gold crown........ $6.00

Bridgework, warranted 22k........ $3.50

Gold Crowns, warranted 22k........ $3.50

Gold fillings........ $1 up

Silver fillings........ 50c

PAINLESS EXTRACTION OR NO CHARGE,

OPEN EVENINGS TO 8:30 SUNDAYS, 10 TO 3:30.

OFFICES: 628 Penn Avenue, 1015 Fifth Avenue, Second Door from Washington.

20 YEAR GUARANTEE WITH ALL WORK.

BEFORE ALL OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT

DR. KNOX, 529 Second Ave. (NEAR ROSS)

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Lack of energy, disordered sight, dizziness, pimples, eruptions, bad blood, constipation, dyspepsia, unfitting you for society or business, permanently cured.

BLOOD AND SKIN

Diseases, eruptions, blotches, chronic ulcers, bone pains, falling hair, glandular swellings, sore throat and blood diseases thoroughly eradicated from the system.

Kidney and bladder diseases, derangements, catarrhal affections, inflammation and painful symptoms are given the most scientific treatment, quick relief and a cure guaranteed in every case. Patients should bring or send morning urine. Many treated by mail. Advice free. Office hours, 10-8. Sundays, 1 to 5 p. m.

GUARANTEED CURE.

The Following Retail Druggists Have All the Below Advertised Articles and Will Not Offer a Substitute:

[illegible]

Trade Supplied BY THE George A. Kelly Co.

Derma-Royale

Insures Pure, Soft, White Skin and a Beautiful Complexion. [illegible]

One Bottle FREE to Agents.

THE DERMA-ROYALE CO., Cincinnati, O.

CELERY-VESCE

CURES HEADACHE.

NERVE AND FOOD TONIC. SWEETENS THE STOMACH—PLEASANT AS CREAM SODA.

WILL DO THE WORK WE CLAIM IT WILL.

Contains no Morphine—Opium—Antipyrine—Bromo.

The ONLY ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS CURE FOR HEADACHE.

FREE—A sample bottle will be sent to any one sending us 15 cents for mailing expenses. Bottle free to agents. Address Century Chemical Company, P. T. & S. Depts. Indianapolis, Indiana.

MAJOR'S CEMENT

Is the Best for Repairing Broken Articles. [illegible] ALPHONSE MAJOR, Proprietor, N. Y. City.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.

THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

10c. 25c. 50c. All Druggists

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

FLASH OF MUSIC IN GRAND OPERA

Pittsburgh's Season, It Is Promised, Will Be Notable in Many Ways.

A GREAT ARRAY OF ARTISTS

Five Performances to Be Given at the Nixon Theater in Which All of Conried's Stars Will Have Part—List of the Operas.

Thanks to Heinrich Conried's liberal inclination toward Pittsburgh a season of grand opera is assured that by reason of splendid repertoire and participation of the finest artists the metropolis can supply, will be brilliant beyond any ever before attempted here. Five performances are to be given on these dates: Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, March 29, 30 and 31, and Saturday, April 2, with no presentation on Good Friday night. The repertoire has been selected with exceeding care and includes two novelties, Mozart's beautiful "Magic Flute," and Wagner's "Goetterdaemmerung," besides two favorites—Gounod's "Faust" and Bizet's "Carmen," together with the greatest of all love tragedies, Wagner's "Tristan and Isolde."

In the various casts will be found all those great artists that are making Mr. Conried's initial season so sensationally successful, and thereby crowning him king of impressarios. Three of these vocal stars are prime favorites, and have not been heard in Pittsburgh for two years—Plancon, Ternina and Calve—while among the newcomers whom praise is singling out are Edith Walker, contralto of dramatic power; Mlle. Ackte, soprano, from the Paris opera house, and Naval, tenor, declared by Walter Damrosch to be one of the finest artists in all Europe.

The Great Motti is Coming.

Extraordinary will be the appearance of Felix Mottl, Europe's eminent conductor, and authority on Wagnerian interpretations, since his training has all been under the Wagner family. The Metropolitan opera house orchestra raves over the readings of this wonderful man, as do also the Metropolitan audiences which applaud to the echo his marvelously beautiful presentation of "Tristan and Isolde." The great orchestra serving under Mr. Mottl will be in Pittsburg in its full strength, as will also the Metropolitan opera house chorus and corps de ballet.

Each of the five operas selected will be heard in New York by some member of the local management, with the view of strengthening any possible weakness in cast, and of assuring to Pittsburgh presentations as nearly flawless and invincible as human foresight can make them.

Convincing evidence of the tremendous hold Mr. Conried's operatic aggregation has upon the public may be found in the fact that on Monday evening last Calve as "Carmen" attracted the largest audience ever seen in the Metropolitan opera house; that on the following night in Philadelphia, with "Aida" as the bill, more than 1,000 persons were turned from the doors, and that on Thursday evening last, in New York, "Tristan and Isolde," with the same cast as selected for Pittsburgh and under Mottl's baton, drew a gathering larger in numbers and more profuse in enthusiasm even than is credited to a "Parsifal" performance.

Appreciating the interest in Wagerian operas and with the desire to afford its patrons the extreme of artistic enjoyment in its coming local season, the management is arranging dates for two "Wagner" lectures by Walter Damrosch. These lectures will be given in the Nixon theater on two successive days, probably each time at 4 p. m.; they will deal with the plots and music of "Tristan and Isolde," and "Goetterdaemerung;" they will be illustrated with the piano in Mr. Damrosch's inimitable manner, and be open to the general public at a nominal admission fee. The Pittsburgh repertoire in full follows:

Repertoire to Please All.

Tuesday evening, March 29, at 7:45 o'clock, Richard Wagner's music drama, "Tristan and Isolde," in German, with the following artists: Mmes. Ternina and Walker; William Kraus, Van Rooy, Blass, Muhlmann, Reiss, Bars and Walther; conductor, Mr. Felix Mottl.

Wednesday evening, March 30, at 8 o'clock, Mozart's opera, "Die Zauberfloete" ("The Magic Flute"), in German, with the following artists: Mmes. Sembrich, Weed, Paula Ralphe, Poehlmann, Seygard and Gadski; MM. Dippel, Blass, Goritz, Reiss, Muhlmann, Salzberg and Dufriche; conductor, Mr. Felix Mottl.

Thursday evening, March 31, at 8 o'clock, Bizet's opera, "Carmen," in French, with the following artists: Mmes. Emma Calve, Marguerite Lemon, Paula Ralph and Jacoby; MM. Naval, Campanari, Begue, Guardabassi, Dufriche and Reiss; conductor, Mr. Felix Mottl.

Friday evening, April 1—Good Friday, no performance; theater dark.

Saturday matinee, April 2, at 1:30 o'clock, Richard Wagner's music drama, "Goetterdaemmerung," in German, with the following artists: MM. Burgstaller, Blass and Muhlman; Mmes. Ternina, Weed, Homer, Ralph, Homer and Seygard; conductor, Mr. Alfred Hertz.

Saturday evening, April 2, at 8 o'clock, Gounod's opera, "Faust," in French, with the following artists: Mmes. Ackte, Bauermeister and Walker; MM. Naval, Scotti, Plancon and Begue; conductor, Mr. Felix Mottl.

To Be Given at the Nixon.

These operas will be given at the Nixon theater and will be equipped with every convenience that the most exacting audience could demand. The magnificent stage with its great proscenium height, width and depth, and its perfection of lighting device will present a scenic display equaled only in the Metropolitan opera house.

Prices will be practically those of last year, $1.50 to $6, and the sale is to be conducted at the C. C. Mellor Co.'s, 319 Fifth avenue. Old season subscribers will be permitted, as in the past seasons, to make written application for seats up to and including March 12. The public season sale will begin on Monday, March 14, and continue for one week. The sale of tickets for single seats will begin on Monday, March 21. All subscription orders and communications relative to the season should be addressed to G. Schlotterbeck, Nixon building.

ALLEGES INTIMIDATION.

Juror Claims He Was Forced to Reduce Verdict in a Damage Case.

DUBUQUE, IA., Feb. 6.—Alex. Moriarty, foreman of a jury that tried a damage case, has made affidavit that influence was brought to bear on him to keep the verdict down to $1,500. He accuses former Sheriff Thomas Phillips, who is a wealthy merchant and ranch owner, also Alphonse Matthews, who is a prominent lawyer. Moriarty was fined $50 for contempt of court. Phillips and Matthews have been ordered to appear.

Woman Rescued from Sheraden Fire.

A house owned by John Sullivan of McKeesport and four houses owned by Mrs. Mary Carlin, all in Carlin street, Sheraden, were burned at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. Mrs. John Whalen was asleep in one of the houses and would likely have been burned to death if Joseph Harvey and Patrick O'Brien had not burst in the door and rescued her. There were no water plugs and the O'Brien house was kept from being destroyed only by soaking it with water carried by a bucket brigade. Mrs. Carlin's loss is $1,000, and Sullivan's, $1,500.

Passengers Escaped Injury.

NORTH TOWANDA, N. Y., Feb. 6.—While running at the rate of 50 miles an hour a Lehigh Valley passenger train, which connects with the Black Diamond express between Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, left the tracks near Tonawanda Junction during the night. The engineer and fireman were injured, perhaps fatally. Beyond a bad shaking up none of the 50 passengers was hurt.

PITTSBURGH READY FOR THE DEEDS OF DARKNESS

Again Electric Lights Are Out and Crooks Have Everything Their Own Way for Fourth Time in the Week.

For the third time in succession and for the fourth night inside of a week, Pittsburgh was without electric light service in nearly all parts of the city last night. For the Allegheny County Light Company—a subsidiary concern of the Philadelphia Company—excuses were given, with a detail of electrical verbiage that perplexed those who tried to wade through the mazes of its technique; but the fact remains that people groped their way through the streets, fell into holes, and otherwise suffered through the lack of service. Those who were fortunate enough to have lanterns were forced to carry them after the custom of century before last.

Footpads had everything their own way. It is an old police maxim that one electric light, when burning, is worth 10 policemen. Men met and passed each other like shadows, if they did not run together, and the crook could have approached with a shotgun in front of him without danger of being detected by his prey until it was too late.

From every police district in the city, except the East End, the report was the monotonous "all lights out." As each policeman from his call box reported the condition, it was accepted as a matter of time-worn fact. "Guess they must have pretty rotten machinery down there," remarked one sergeant. Another one asked, "What's wrong anyway? You cannot find your way around here tonight. It's been this way for three nights."

Still, there's one relief. About midnight Friday night the lights did go on. Strange as it seemed, they were real lights, not dreams of a better time. People arose from their beds and awoke their children to show them the strange sight, and men with gray beards said, "They used to have them every night when I was younger." But this was taken as an exaggeration, for the people of these later times have become cynical.

It is presumed at the time of writing that some time in the early morning, a few minutes before dawn, the lights will be turned on. It is also presumed that a bill for the full night's service will be presented for payment. It is an interesting question how much the city will be assessed for the personal injury suits that will come against it as the result of the accidents due to failure to light the streets this week.

SUIT OVER THE LAFAYETTE MEMORIAL DISCONTINUED

Designer of Pedestals for Paris Monument Ends Legal Proceedings.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The suit of Henry F. Hornbostel to recover from the Lafayette memorial commission, architects' fees for pedestal designs for the Lafayette monument, now being erected in Paris as a gift from the school children of the United States, was today discontinued in the supreme court of the county of New York.

The suit was remarkable for the notable array of defendants, members of the commission, including Justice William R. Day, of the United States Supreme Court, Senator William B. Allison of Iowa, Edward Everett Hale, William T. Harris, commissioner of education of the United States; Archbishop Ireland, John W. Mackay, Melville E. Stone, Frank Thomson, late president of the Pennsylvania railroad; Charles A. Collier, former mayor of Atlanta; Charles G. Dawes, former comptroller of the currency of the United States; Ferdinand W. Peck, commissioner general of the Paris exposition; Alexander H. Revell, E. A. Potter and Robert J. Thompson, secretary of the commission.

Funds for the monument were contributed by 4,000,000 children, the United States also coining 50,000 Lafayette dollars for the benefit of the commission, and the state of New York contributing $10,000. The plaintiff's plans were not accepted by the Paris jury and consequently the commission refused them.

IS NOW IN COURT.

Bill in Equity Sought in the Ancient Order of United Workmen Squabble.

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—The supreme lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen, today brought a bill in equity in the United States circuit court to compel the grand lodge of Massachusetts to continue making contributions to the guaranty fund of the supreme lodge, as it has been doing for several years and to restrain the grand lodge from taking any steps looking to a discontinuance of such payments.

The Massachusetts grand lodge in special session voted to discontinue the payment. The supreme lodge claims the vote of the special session is void and asks the court to so declare it. The Massachusetts lodge claimed the guaranty fund, established by the supreme lodge to afford mutual aid to the different jurisdictions, was unlawful.

NOT GEMS OF THOUGHT.

Clever Attempt Made to Smuggle Diamonds in a Book.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Jewelry valued at $2,000, which was concealed in a cunningly constructed hiding place in a railway guide, sent by mail from Germany to an address in Denver, was seized by customs officers here today.

The sending of a railway guide through the mails from Germany to Denver aroused the curiosity of the deputy collector and he opened the package. He found a hole about an inch square and deep, had been cut in the leaves in the middle of the book. Within this were carefully packed a turquoise ring and two set diamond pins.

PARIS TRIBUNAL DECIDES AGAINST BRYAN LEGACIES

PARIS, Feb. 6.—The civil tribunal of the Seine decided today that Francis R. Bryan, the wealthy American, who died here late in November, 1902, leaving $10,000 to the Philadelphia Historical society and the balance of his large fortune to the South Kensington museum, London, was mentally irresponsible at the time he signed his will. Mrs. Hand of New York, and Mrs. Dewees of Mississippi, his cousins, contested the legacies.

Mix-Up of Types Caused Annoyance.

In the court notes published in The Sunday Gazette's issue of January 24, the statement was made that "Col." Thompson, convicted of forging the names of John Fey and F. Snyder to a promissory note, and passing it on a McKeesport bank, had been sentenced one year to the workhouse. The person so sentenced was "Cal." Thompson. The typographical error which made "Cal." appear as "Col." has been the source of considerable annoyance to Col. W. E. Thompson of McKeesport, commander of the Fourteenth regiment. It is needless to state that it was not Col. Thompson who was sent to the workhouse.

IRATE MAN ATTEMPTED TO TAKE TRAIN AT JAIL

Jeannette Passenger Thought Keeper Smith Was Ticket Puncher.

"We usually don't have people to beg to get into jail," said Edward Smith, a keeper at the county jail. "A few nights ago I was serenely passing the time in the office when there came vigorous kicks against the iron door on the street entrance. The constables and newspaper men who drop in before 10 o'clock always pull the bell for admittance, and I knew the noise could not come from that source. I hurried out to investigate.

"'What time does she leave' cried the fellow on the other side of the gate, still tugging and kicking the bars. I came to the conclusion that he was looking for the mad house and not a jail.

"'Lemme in quick,' he demanded. 'I'll miss her.'

"'Look here,' I said. 'What ails you?'

"'Now, mister, don't stop to kill time. I ain't joking. I want to go to Jeanette. What time's the train go.'

"'You are off,' I said. 'This ain't the station. Go down four blocks, turn to the left and walk straight ahead until you can't get no farther and you'll find what you're looking for. I know his stopping place was the nearest bar.'"

GLASSWORKERS TO STRIKE.

President of A. F. G. W. U. Will Issue Order Against National Company.

Thomas Rowe, president of the American Flint Glass Workers' union, says that he will issue a strike order early next week against the National Glass company, which will call out 4,000 workmen. The National Glass company leased several independent plants some time ago. While holding the leases the company signed a scale. Now the company is being dissolved, and the various plants are being operated by individuals. The workmen declare the scale signed by the National Glass company should hold good with the individual firms operating the plants.

The individual manufacturers insist that they have no right to fulfill the agreement made by the National Gass company.

Murderer Sentenced to Death.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 6.—The jury in the case of George B. Warner, on trial for the murder of Pulaski Leeds, superintendent of machinery for the Louisville & Nashville railroad, today returned a verdict of guilty and fixed the penalty at death. The defense was insanity. An appeal will be taken.

Pencoyd Iron Works Closed.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—The Pencoyd iron works closed indefinitely today when 150 men, the last of a force of nearly 3,000, received notice their services were no longer required.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Harry Rose	Pittsburgh
Sophia Jentrey	Pittsburgh
Anthony Rimito	Pittsburgh
Guiseppina Ferrara	Allegheny

DYSPEPSIA

Geo. S. Scally of 75 Nassau St., New York, says: "For years I have been troubled with rheumatism and dyspepsia, and I came to the conclusion to try your pills. I immediately found great relief from their use; I feel like a new man since I commenced taking them, and would not now be without them. The drowsy, sleepy feeling I used to have has entirely disappeared. The dyspepsia has left me and my rheumatism is gone entirely. I am satisfied if anyone so afflicted will give Radway's Pills a trial they will surely cure them, for I believe it all comes from the system being out of order—the liver not doing its work."

Radway's Pills

cure all Disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Dizziness, Costiveness, Piles, Sick Headache, Female Complaints, Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation and all Disorders of the Liver. 25c per box. At Druggists or by mail. Radway & Co., 55 Elm Street, N. Y. Be sure to get "Radway's" and see that the name is on what you buy.

PRIZE PAINTING BY A PITTSBURGH WOMAN

"THE CARESS." By MISS MARY CASSATT.

Photographed From the Original For the Pittsburgh Gazette by Courtesy of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts.

Miss Mary Cassatt's picture, "The Caress," is considered one of the strong features of the exhibition now being held in the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, Philadelphia. It has been awarded the Walter Lippincott prize, which carries with it the option on the part of the founder to purchase the painting chosen. This prize can only be awarded to an American painter, for the conditions upon which it is given are that all qualities considered, the winner must be the best figure painting in oil by an American.

The composition is a very pleasing one, representing a mother and her two children, the lines showing grace and the lights and shadows being pleasingly combined, though they are unsuccessfully brought out in a photograph because the bluish-green tones are accentuated in this painting.

The Walter Lippincott prize was founded in 1894 by Walter Lippincott. The previous winners of it have been Sergeant Kendall, Edmund C. Tarbel, William L. Picknell, Albert Herter, James J. Shannon, John W. Alexander, Henry O. Tanner, Charles H. Davis, Walter McEwen and Frank W. Benson. Miss Cassatt is the first woman who has been awarded the prize.

Miss Mary Cassatt was born in Pittsburgh. She went to Europe to study art in 1875 and after some time spent in Paris, went to Spain, where she lived for a while, studying particularly the work of Velasquez, the great Spanish historical painter. Returning to Paris she came under the influence of Manet and Degas, leaders in the impressionistic movement in art.

In 1866 she returned to America, but later went back to Paris, where she spends a large portion of each year, her studio being in the Rue de Marignan. Miss Cassatt has been admitted several times to the Carnegie Art Galleries, where her paintings have attracted much attention. In 1897 she exhibited "La Toilette," in the local galleries, following it in 1900 with "Baby Arises," both paintings being in her characteristic manner, strongly influenced by the impressionistic school. Miss Cassatt is represented in the Luxembourg. Her subject is almost invariably the mother and child, a subject which she treats with tenderness and affection.

INDICTMENTS ASKED.

Criminal Prosecutions Are Now Wanted in Connection With the Fire Horror.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Announcement was made today that on Monday formal application would be filed by the state's attorney, asking for a special grand jury to consider criminal indictments in connection with the Iroquois theater fire.

Louis Witze, convicted of having robbed the body of a woman victim of the fire, was sentenced today to the penitentiary for an indefinite period. Thomas J. McCarthy and Charles D. Conway, convicted with him, were granted new trials.

From Prison to Hospital.

William Williard, 38 years old, a German who has been in this county but a few months, was discharged from the Allegheny county workhouse and was sent to this city yesterday suffering from a severe attack of typhoid fever. He was taken to the West Penn hospital.

Music at the Bijou.

The musical program for this afternoon's Bijou service will include the Braddock Liberty Band, Miss Emma E. Loeffler, soprano, and Helen M. Wickersham, pianist. The music will be under the direction of Prof. Tali Esen Morgan, and Pastor S. Edward Young will deliver the address.

Pope Receives Americans.

ROME, Feb. 6.—The pope today received in private audience former Senator J. L. Wilson of Seattle, Wash.; Viscountess Pasetiere of Baltimore; Miss Acosta of Washington and William A. Dick and family of Philadelphia. They were presented by Mgr. Kennedy, rector of the American college.

STRAIN SEEMS TOO MUCH FOR MR. CHAMBERLAIN

His Friends Think He Has Bitten Off More Than He Can Chew.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Feb. 6.—There is a disposition among those who have seen Mr. Chamberlain recently to believe that, to use an expensive Americanism, he has bitten off more than he can chew. This applies even more to the personal than the political aspect of his campaign.

A parliamentary correspondent writes that the great change which has come over Mr. Chamberlain's appearance is a subject of general conversation in the lobby of the House of Commons. Pale he has always been, but his walk and demeanor gave indication of high spirits and strength, which dispelled any notion of ill health. Now he is relegated to the back benches and one among the crowd of other members. The difference is startling. His deathly whiteness is enhanced by the slimness of his frame and the lassitude of his manner.

Members are asking whether the former colonial secretary is already seeing that he has undertaken too great a task in trying to carry through the tariff campaign single-handed. Color is lent this view by the announcement that Mr. Chamberlain next Thursday starts on a two months' holiday, but at the same time I must add that the former colonial secretary himself is in nowise cast down by fears for his health. His spirit and courage, at any rate, are admirable.

During the holiday, which, it is believed, will be spent in Egypt, no letters will be forwarded except private correspondence.

"You see I want an entire rest," he explained to the parliamentary lobby correspondent, "and don't want people to know where I am in case they are tempted to write me on affairs which I may well leave behind. If such letters come I shall not read them," he added and smiled merrily.

When asked about his health, Mr. Chamberlain said:

"Oh, my health is all right, but after nine years without a holiday at all, I feel I shall be better for one. I feel I can't go on forever, and what is the use of being out of office if I can't take the opportunity of getting away."

HELD MEETING WITH HIMSELF IN CITY HALL

John A. Murphy Had Funny Experience—Other Members Failed to Come.

Select Councilman John A. Murphy of the Twentieth ward had a funny experience yesterday at the city hall. As the only member of the health bureau investigating committee present he called himself to order, and adjourned himself to meet again at the call of the chairman of the committee, W. H. Stevenson.

Chairman Stevenson had called the health bureau investigating committee to meet yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock to adopt a report for presentation to councils, but neither Stevenson nor W. C. Reitz put in an appearance at the time appointed, although they were in the controller's office, on the first floor, at a meeting of the finance committee. Their presence was required to make a quorum. John Upperman and Thomas M. Brown, the other members of the committee, were also absent. After waiting some time for the other members to appear Murphy called the meeting to order and adjourned it subject to the call of Chairman Stevenson.

About an hour afterward, when Stevenson found Murphy had gone, he instructed the city clerk to issue another call of the committee for Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

Three Allegheny Officials Are Ill.

Three North Side city officials are detained at their homes through illness as a result of the inclement weather. Mayor James G. Wyman has been ill for two weeks, and yesterday Director Thomas H. Muehlbronner of the safety department and Controller James Brown were reported ill.

MR. DODGE IS REFUSED PERMANENT INJUNCTION

HOUSTON, TEX., Feb. 6.—Judge Burns in the federal court has denied the application of Charles F. Dodge for a permanent injunction against Gov. Lanham to prevent the removal of Mr. Dodge from Texas on requisition of the governor of New York, where Dodge is wanted to answer to a charge of perjury. Counsel for Dodge gave notice of appeal and the court fixed bond for Dodge at $20,000, pending the hearing of the motion.

MARRIED.

CLAIR-RILEY—On Tuesday evening, January 26, 1904, at St. John the Baptist's church, by the Rev. A. P. Black, JAMES FRANCIS CLAIR and MAY ALICE RILEY. No cards.

DEATHS.

BACON—Suddenly on Friday, February 5, 1904, FREDERICK A. BACON, in his [illegible] year. Survived by his widow and six sons, a brother and two sisters in [illegible], Conn. Was a member Custer lodge [illegible]. Funeral from his late residence, [illegible] street, East End, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment in Homewood cemetery. Friends of the family and members of [illegible] employes of the Westinghouse company are respectfully requested to attend in a body.

BIRCH—MARGARET JANE BIRCH, aged 77 years, widow of William Birch. Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, Louis B. Fulton, No. [illegible] Center avenue, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

CLARK—Suddenly on Friday, February 5, 1904, at 11:30 a. m., SAMUEL S., husband of Mary J. Clark, aged [illegible] years, 1 month, 12 days. Funeral services at his late residence, No. [illegible] Henry street, this evening at 8 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. [Philadelphia (Pa.) and Nebraska papers please copy.]

DAWES—On Thursday, February 4, 1904, at 9 p. m., at his residence, [illegible] street, Mt. Washington, BENJAMIN DAWES, in his [illegible] year. Funeral from his late residence, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HUNTER—On Friday, February 5, 1904, at 4 p. m., MANSFIELD J., son of the late John M. Hunter, aged 24 years. Funeral services at the residence of his grandfather, [illegible], in O'Hara township, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

KING—On Friday, February 5, 1904, at [illegible] p. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. John G. Shafer, Fourth street and [illegible] avenue, Sheraden, Pa., MRS. ANNA E. KING, aged [illegible] years. Services Monday, February 8, at [illegible] p. m., at Fifth Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, foot of Magee street, city. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

LUPTON—On Thursday, February 4, 1904, at 6 a. m., at his residence, [illegible] street, Duquesne Heights, WILLIAM B. LUPTON, [illegible]. Funeral services at his late residence on Sunday, February 7, at 1 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. [San Francisco and Baltimore papers please copy.]

MILLER—On Saturday, February 6, 1904, at 2 a. m., BEATRICE, youngest daughter of William H. and Clarence Miller (nee McCall). Funeral from parents' residence, [illegible] street, [illegible], Pa., Monday, February 8, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

M'KAIN—Suddenly on Saturday, February 6, 1904, at 2 p. m., MAUD FAY, wife of Andrew A. McKain, aged [illegible] years. Funeral services at her late residence, [illegible] street, East End, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

M'MURRAY—On Sunday, January 3, 1904, MRS. ELIZABETH M'MURRAY, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. James A. [illegible], San Francisco, Cal. Funeral services at the residence of Mrs. Samuel Wilson, No. 136 Craig street, Pittsburg, Pa., this (Sunday) afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment private Monday morning. Please omit flowers.

RICHARDSON—On Friday, February 5, 1904, at 5 p. m., MARY JANE, wife of James Richardson, in her [illegible] year. Funeral services at the late residence, [illegible] Hudson street, Allegheny, on Monday, February 8, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SMITH—On Saturday, February 6, 1904, at 6:45 a. m., at the residence of his son, Hugh Smith, [illegible] street, SAMUEL SMITH, aged [illegible] years. Funeral on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. [New Orleans (N. Y.) and Mendville (Pa.) papers please copy.]

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY. Pittsburg's newest cemetery, 25 minutes from Pittsburg via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 500 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private street railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 341 Wood st. Phone 3045 Grant.

STEINMANN

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,

318 Farmers Bank Bldg. (3d floor.)

JOYCE'S

305-307-309 Penn Ave. and Third St.

TWO SQUARES FROM SIXTH.

Store Opens at 8:30 A. M. Closes at 5:30 P. M. Saturdays at 10 P. M.

Dress Trimmings, Etc.

Fancy Braid Dress Trimmings—15c and 25c values, at, per yd........ 5c

75c Linen Scarfs and Squares, plain and stamped, at........ 38c

Doylies, worth 15c and 25c, Monday sale........ $8\frac{1}{3}$c

BLANKETS

$5.00 Home-Made Country Blankets—Extra large sizes; thoroughly scoured and shrunk; any color border you want; per pair........ $2.49

LACE CURTAINS

$2.00 Nottingham Lace Curtains, in fish, cable and rope net; double thread weave in 20 of the newest spring designs; 3½ yards long, regular and extra width; per pair........ 98c

Grand February Sweep Sale Will Be Continued

Till Every Broken Stock is Cleared Away

You'll never feel "square" with yourself if you let some little household matter keep you from tomorrow's Sale of Dress Goods, Linens, Wash Goods, Blankets, Comforts, Curtains, etc. The benefit accrued through placing our orders during the dull months, when the manufacturers were scheming to keep their looms running, and were willing to sell at COST OF PRODUCTION, is shared with you.

Remember there is also a great sale of 50c Shirts which no gentleman can afford to miss. Take an earlier car in the morning on the way to your office and stop off at this sale—The money you'll save will more than repay you for any inconvenience you may be put to!

30 Pieces Fine Imported French Broadcloths, Venetians, Thibets, Prunellas, etc., with fine high satin finish, in black, tans, greens, blues, browns, castors, garnets, etc.; 52 to 60 inches wide. These are the proper weaves for ladies' spring jacket suits or separate skirts; worth from $1.48 to $1.98 yard; your choice of the lot at this sale at, per yard........ 98c

40 Pieces Scotch Mixed Suitings, in beautiful colorings; 60 inches wide; sponged and shrunk; worth $1.25; sale price, per yard........ 65c

50 Pieces Bleached Russia Crash, 18 inches wide, to be let go at, per yard........ 5c

2,000 Bleached Pillow Cases, 42x36, deep hem, at, each........ 7c

3,000 Yards Double Width Printed Flannels, in stripes and floral designs; handsome for house dresses and dressing sacques; worth 15c; sale price, per yard........ $8\frac{1}{2}$c

WE GIVE NIAGARA STAMPS

1,000 Bleached Sheets—full size, ready for use; worth 59c; sale price, each........ 39c

1,000 Bleached Bolsters, 42x72; 3-inch hem, laundered ready for use; worth 39c; sale price, each........ 25c

60 Pieces Fancy Spring Dress Goods, 40 inches wide, in all the new shades; beautiful material for children's dresses; worth 65c; sale price, per yd........ 39c

[illegible] Pieces Fine Satin Striped Challies, in plain and fancies, dark and light evening shades; choice per yard........ 35c

30 Pieces Bleached Table Linen Damask, in newest patterns; 60 inches wide; this is the best 40c quality; all to go at, per yard........ 24c

100 Dozen Bleached Linen Napkins—¾ size, newest designs, felled edges, worth $1.00 and $1.25; choice per dozen........ 69c

Hosiery, Gloves, Etc.

Infants' All-Wool Hose, silk heel and toe; worth 25c; during this sale at 2 pairs for........ 25c

Women's Lace Lisle Thread Hose, in black and colors; 25c value, at only........ 15c

Black Fleeced Lined Hose, medium weight........ $8\frac{1}{3}$c

Children's Black Rib All-Wool Hose—regular 25c value........ 15c

Women's and Children's 15c Hose Supporters........ 10c

Odd Sizes of $1.00 and $1.25 Corsets, including Warner's Rust-Proof, W. B. and Thomson's Glove-Fitting, to be closed out at........ 68c

Women's 50c and 35c Golf Gloves; all-wool; closing out at........ 15c

Infants' and Children's Wool Mitts, only........ 10c

Lace-Trimmed Handkerchiefs, today only........ 3c

Black and All Colors of Velvet Ribbons, per bolt........ 10c

Clark's O. N. T. Cotton, today 3 spools for........ 10c

Lot of Ladies' and Children's Umbrellas, with steel rod, double frame, 24 and 26 inch size; all to go at, each........ 38c

Still wonderful opportunities for the gentlemen who stop on the way to their employment tomorrow, at our Great Annual Sale of

Men's Shirts

You'll find all the handsomest productions in stiff or soft bosoms, including the celebrated "Monarch Make," which regularly sells at $1.50 to $1.50; the famous "Fidelity" make, worth $1.00 to $2.00; the celebrated "Columbia" make, worth $1.00 to $2.50, and handsome "Faultless" shirts, worth $1.00 to $2.50. The stock includes all sizes—14 to 18—with attached or detached cuffs; plain or pleated bosoms; neat stripes or dotted effects; also plain white shirts, with long or short bosoms! Not a single shirt has been reserved—every $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 Shirt During Great Annual Sale at, Each........ 50c

MEN'S 25c AND 50c FOUR-IN-HAND TIES

This season's newest patterns in light and dark colorings; made of fine Barathea and Peau de Soie Silks—largest assortment you ever saw—every one worth 25c and 50c—During This Special Sale at, Each........ 15c

Ladies' Muslin Underwear!

Fine Cambric Umbrella Drawers; deep ruffle trimmed with dainty torchon lace, etc.; 35c value—just........ 19c

Cambric Umbrella Drawers; full style; some trimmed with three hemstitched tucks and deep embroidery, others with clusters of tucks and lace insertion; big assortment showing on at........ 48c

25c Corset Covers, blouse front; cambric lace and embroidery; special sale price........ 15c

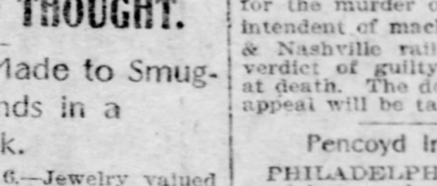
65c Corset Covers, in nainsook and cambric, made with extra full blouse front and trimmed with embroidery; some with Val. lace, Cluny lace and Torchon lace; majority have three rows of insertion in front, deep lace edge on neck and sleeve; excellent value at 65c; special during this sale at........ 39c

60c Cambric Skirts—full length; three tucks; full ruffle of embroidery—special at........ 35c

$2.00 Cambric Skirts, made with deep dust ruffle and trimmed with three rows of Cluny lace, three tucks, and some with Cluny insertion and wide lace edge; special during this sale at........ 98c

DRESSING SACQUES AT LESS THAN COST.

They are made neatly and come in blue, pink, cardinal, also in polka dots, Persian and figured effects, lace and frill, made according to latest patterns........ 39c



AN OLD SAYING

Promises are like pie crusts—"they're made to break." The strongest part of our advertising is in giving you what we promise—"The best" backed by a successful record of 17 years in this our native city.

Corrugated Suction Teeth, with Extracting, $10 PER SET.

(Always stick up fast—made only by us.)

EXTRACTING PAINLESS, by Air, Gas or applied to the gums under the personal care of Drs. Urling.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK (Best) $5.00 PER TOOTH.

Filling, 50c up.

Urling Bros.' Tooth Powder, 25c.

Urling Bros., Home Dentists,

204 Sixth Street, Cor. Penn Avenue, 2nd Floor. Opposite Hotel Anderson. Closed on Sunday.

East End Office, 6125 Penn Avenue, Cor. Collins Avenue. Both 'Phones.

EAGER TO DIE IN ELECTRIC CHAIR

Frank Henry Burness Is Angry Because His Execution Is Delayed.

OUTBURST AGAINST ATTORNEY

Confessed Murderer of Nine Persons Says He Prefers Death to a Term of Imprisonment—Regrets That His Case Has Been Appealed.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, Feb. 6.

Nine times a murderer by his own confession and in Sing Sing prison under sentence of death, Frank Henry Burness, convicted in Brooklyn, chafes at the delay incident to a stay of proceedings obtained by his lawyer. He is eager for the electric chair. He is angry because an appeal was taken in his behalf.

"I don't want to rot in prison," he said. "I don't want any appeal and a term of imprisonment. It must be liberty or death with me. Now that I have been sentenced, why don't they let it go at that? I'm ready to die without any more foolishness."

The marvelous bravado of this strange man has never left him. With the same coolness that characterized his confession of nine murders, by which he girdled the whole world with a trail of blood, he faced the death chair.

There is eagerness in the attitude. It is the same eagerness with which he formerly scented a fight. He is without qualms of conscience, without the slightest feeling. He has no remorse for the deaths he has caused, the brutal murders he has committed. His crimes do not oppress him; the prospect of early death does not terrify him.

When he thought he was to die in the chair, there was not the slightest change in his attitude. He did wax wroth, however, when Warden Johnson informed him of the notice of appeal, which acts as a stay until it has been passed upon by the court of appeals. Then his anger was directed toward his counsel, whom he had forbidden to appeal.

"The best you can get for me is imprisonment for life, and I don't want to live on any such terms," he said.

"He is the most amazing man I have ever had in Sing Sing prison," said Warden Johnson today. "He actually wanted to die in the chair and was angry at his lawyer's action. After he was placed in the death house, Burness wrote to his lawyer, asking him not to appeal. If he is given a new trial now, he says, he will not permit his lawyer to attempt to secure a conviction for a lesser degree, because he says he wants action.

"He talks of his crimes with absolute indifference, but he is well behaved. He has been an easy prisoner to handle and has given no trouble."

Burness was convicted of murdering Capt. George B. Townsend, of a coasting schooner, over a paltry difference in wages. The murder apparently was cold-blooded and deliberate, and Burness had no hesitation in telling about it. Burness was born in Butler, Pa., 43 years ago.

FRANK A. PARKER.

TREASURER HARRIS WILL DECIDE ON ACTION MONDAY

Governor Is Defending Attorney General's Opinion in Judge's Case.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

HARRISBURG, PA., Feb. 6.—State Treasurer Harris will have another meeting on Monday with his attorney, Lyman D. Gilbert of this city, at which will be decided the plan of action in his controversy with Attorney General Carson over the judges' salary act.

In the absence of Mr. Harris, the attaches of the state treasury decline to discuss the report Mr. Harris has paid the salaries of the judges commissioned after the passage of the act. They admit, however, he agrees with the attorney general that this class of judges is entitled to the increased salary and if they have not been paid, they will be within a few days.

The attorney general is in Philadelphia today and his subordinates do not know what action, if any, he will take to compel the state treasurer to pay the judges. Governor Pennypacker is in hearty accord with Mr. Carson in the matter, and has approved every move he has made toward the enforcement of the law.

STEEL RAIL CONTRACT.

United States Corporation Gets Another Order from the Far East.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The United States Steel Products Export Company, which concern handles the foreign business of the United States Steel Corporation, has been awarded another substantial contract for rails to be shipped to Korea. The present contract calls for 9,000 tons for the Seoul Fusan railroad, which is being hurried to completion by Japanese capitalists. The rails will be turned out by the Carnegie plants.

The steel trust has orders on its books for fully 50,000 tons of rails and bridge work for shipment to the Far East. The material will be used in the construction of the Fusan-Chemulpo and the Seoul-Fusan railroads in Korea; the Japanese government railways and the Nippon road in Japan and the Canton-Hankow road which J. P. Morgan and other American capitalists are building at a cost of some $30,000,000. The rails, etc., will be all manufactured in Pittsburgh and vicinity.

The Baldwin Locomotive works have just shipped nine locomotives for the Seoul-Fusan railroad and have taken a rush contract for 12 more.

ALLEGHENY'S ORGAN RECITAL.

Mrs. Bartlett and Herman Kappeler Will Assist H. P. Ecker Tomorrow.

At the free organ recital tomorrow evening in Carnegie Music hall, Allegheny, Organist H. P. Ecker will be assisted by Mrs. Marie Holmes Bartlett, a splendid soprano, and Herman Kappeler the well-known 'cellist. The program in detail is:

Organ—Overture, "Festival" .... Lassen
Organ—(a) Prelude in A (new). Ad. M. Foerster
(b) Scherzo .... Deshayes
Organ—Excerpts from "Lohengrin" ... Wagner
Soprano Solo—"Summer" .... Chaminade
Mrs. Marie Holmes Bartlett.
Organ—"Andante Cantabile," from String quartette .... Tschaikowsky
Organ—Three Gavottes .... No. 1, Bach; No. 2, Handel; No. 3, Wider
Cello Solo—"Romance" .... Popper
Herman Kappeler.
Organ—Poems Symphonic, "Dance Macabre" .... Saint-Saens
(Dance of the Skeletons.)
Soprano Solo—"How Fair Art Thou," .... Chadwick
Mrs. Marie Holmes Bartlett.
Organ—March de Flambeaux .... Best

Entire Plant to Resume.

Tomorrow morning the entire plant of the W. Dewees Wood sheet steel mill at McKeesport will be in full operation. Three mills that have not been in operation for several months are to go on, and it is said that steady work will be afforded for the balance of the year. The plant employs about 1,500 men.

Personal.

[illegible] House W. Ife will communicate by phone with "23 Wilkinsburg" she will learn something to her advantage—especially if she wants her household draperies cleaned properly—no germs, no odor—[illegible] are leading Dry Cleaners. Brace Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners. [illegible]urgh, Both 'Phones, Wilkinsburg 23.

REMARKABLE DISPLAY OF NOVEL PHOTOGRAPHS AT THE CARNEGIE GALLERIES

Photo-Secession Makes Some Striking Innovations With the Camera.

RIVALS TO ARTISTIC CULT

Nudes Out of Focus Are Made to Look Like Etherial Etchings of Ancient Goddesses—Story of the Career of Alfred Steiglitz.

"Blessed Art Thou Among Women," By Miss Gertrude Kasebier of New York.

"Lady With Cup," By Mrs. George A. Stanbery of Zanesville, O.

Lovers of novelty in the photographer's art, were treated to an unique exhibition of pictures at the press view and reception given in the Carnegie art galleries last night by the Photo-Secession. The whimsical name of the organization which is promoting a new school of art and photography is a good index to the character of the pictorial display. The majority of the people who attended were delighted with the results attained. The pictures will be on view for two weeks.

"Photo-Secession" means literally the seceding from conventional photography—that ordinary branch of the art or science which demands a clear lens, a conspicuously sharp focus, lights and shadows just so, plenty of detail, or lack of it, and studied composition. In the "secession" almost radically the opposite is the striking characteristic in the finished work. In the 300 prints on exhibition scarcely 50 show the subjects in focus. To the person unschooled in art and just a beginner in photography, many of the pictures would appear as the results of an expedition of a raw amateur turned loose on a cloudy day with a cheap camera.

But both the skilled photographer and the lover of art will see instantly that the work required the use of the best cameras, the finest of lenses and long experience in the mechanical work of the profession. At the same time it would be just as possible for the novice to get effects equally artistic by the merest chance. Promoters of the "Secession" contend with this argument by the declaration that the poorest marksman can at times hit the bullseye.

The "Photo-Secessionists" seceded on February 17, 1902, although Alfred Steiglitz, a New York amateur, had been working on the new idea for nearly 20 years and had been declared by some critics to be ready for the lunatic asylum. Mr. Steiglitz, remembering the criticisms of Whistler and Millet, kept on practicing his "gentle art of making enemies" and has triumphed. Some of his prints are valued at $300 apiece. The exhibition has won many medals and it probable that it will be placed in the art section of the St. Louis exposition. Just where the pictures will go, however, is a question that is worrying the critics down in Missouri. Mr. Steiglitz demands recognition in the buildings devoted to the fine arts. Some of those in authority are not ready to acknowledge the independence of the secessionists and declare that they should be contented to be placed in the liberal exhibition.

Methods of the Secessionists.

Civil strife among photographers is more serious than it appears on the surface. The "secessionists" are willing to be friendly and to be "let alone," while some professionals are openly antagonistic to their rivals, who have the presumption to photograph nudes with dim focus and then "doctor" the negatives, make "gum prints" and turn out something which it puzzles the graybeards to distinguish from etchings of Green goddesses. All these things make the exhibition at the Carnegie galleries one of exceedng interest.

"In the hands of the photo-secessionist," says Mr. Steiglitz, "the camera is not a machine, but a tool."

In these words he sounded the keynote of the aim of the apostles of the new photography, of which he is the first and most devoted. His art has been fought against by the lesser artists and the commercial photographers with a vigorous hatred which would have routed anything less worthy—but it is at last triumphing. This it owes to Mr. Steiglitz, for it was he who first realized that photography contained possibility far beyond the cold reproduction of facts. To him photography was another means of artistic expression, and was capable of as much freedom in interpretation as any other medium. For this belief he has worked with an incredible devotion and an unwavering enthusiasm.

Personality of Mr. Steiglitz.

In person Mr. Steiglitz is slender, not tall, with black hair threaded with silver, a thin face, and dark eyes that speak as eloquently as his lips. A casual observer would say "poet" or "artist," and in the last he would be fully justified. When he tells of the long struggles before recognition of the possibilities of photography was obtained his eyes burn and he speaks rapidly, with a sort of quiet power which gives an insight into the character of the man.

Charles De Kay, at that time art critic of the New York Times, was one of the first to see the excellence of Mr. Steiglitz' work, and about 11 years ago, when Mr. Steiglitz and a few of his friends gave the first public exhibition of their photographs, Mr. De Kay asked what the name of the exhibition was to be. After some discussion of the matter, Mr. Steiglitz said, call it "photo-secession."

"But what does that mean?" asked Mr. De Kay.

"It means," said Mr. Steiglitz, "That we have seceded from the accepted standards, and have gone in for individuality of expression through the camera."

Richard Watson Gilder went to Mr. Steiglitz and asked that he prepare an article for the Century Magazine. Thus slowly, but surely intelligent, appreciation, of the kind to gladden the artist's heart, came. In exhibitions all over the world, Mr. Steiglitz has carried off medal after medal, and is known as the leading American photographer.

He has given practically his whole life to the task, and he declares that the new photography in America has taken the lead and that there is nothing in Europe that will compare with that of amateurs on this side of the Atlantic.

Another interesting member of the group of exhibitors is Edouard Steichen, a star in the photographic galaxy, who is making photographs of the greatest and most representative men and women of the time and whose portraits are more than portraits, rather character studies of such depth and insight that one marvels to look at them. Mr. Steichen had the novel experience of photographing J. Pierpont Morgan and Eleonora Duse in one morning, which was the extreme from materialism to estheticism.

Mr. Steichen purposes to take some photographs among the Pittsburgh factories before he leaves the city in view of a series which he has in mind to be called "American Industries" and to be exhibited in Paris.

Clarence H. White avers that photography is for him no more than a "hobby" since he is a business man, but this is evidently a mistake. Photography is the real life of Mr. White and his business cannot hope ever to be more than a side issue, no matter how successful he may be. He was meant for an artist, and he expresses himself through his chosen medium with a feeling that is marvelous.

An Enthusiastic Recruit.

Joseph T. Keiley yesterday was too busy superintending the hanging of his exhibit to do more than say, "How do you do?" but Mr. Coburn, one of the newest recruits to the additions to the ranks of artistic photographers, chatted awhile about the exhibition, and his own particular enthusiasms. Peculiarly astonishing was the undoubted individuality which was shown in each man's work. The change was as marked from passing from a Steichen picture to a White as from a Millet to a Corot. Each man has works with a distinctive genre, which is as much marked as though each picture had been done with the brush.

Two of the pictures which attracted much attention are reproduced herewith. Ninety per cent of the photographs cannot be copied by the half-tone process. Pittsburghers who are represented are Dr. F. T. Ascham, James B. McClay, J. W. McGrady, William J. Mullins, R. L. Sleeth, Jr., Lewis F. Stephany and Marshall H. Reno.

OFFER OF UNION CLUB ACCEPTED

University Club Members Unanimously Voté to Move Into Frick Building.

GIVES HOME FOR A YEAR

By unanimous vote at a meeting of the members of the University club in Penn avenue last evening the offer of the Union club's hospitality was accepted. This means that on March 31 the University club will leave its present home and for the coming year at least will share with the more general organization in the Frick building in the occupancy of the handsome quarters there.

The offer of the Union club is considered a particularly generous one. The necessity for the vacation of the building which has been the club's home for a number of years was faced over a year ago, and since that time a number of efforts were made to find a suitable club house already built. The attempts were found to be useless. As a result it was determined to build a home, and a site in Bellefield avenue, near Fifth, was placed under option. It will require at least a year to complete this home. It may require more, and in such case, it is said, the hospitality of the Union club will still be extended.

The meeting last evening was well attended, about 75 members being on hand. After the business had been disposed of luncheon was served and the occasion turned into a social one. The members were greatly pleased to find that so good a solution had been found to a vexatious problem.

The new home of the club is to be a model of its kind. It will be a spacious building, containing all the accessories of the first-rate club. There will be a considerable number of sleeping apartments for the use of non-resident members who are in town over night. In addition to the usual club comforts, there will be a gymnasium of good size. Many of the college alumni belonging to the club were interested in athletics while at school and the indoor work of this kind can be kept up at the club.

At the meeting last evening much was said in praise of the administration of the Hon. William M. Kennedy of Allegheny, who has been president of the club for several months past, and who has been largely instrumental in bringing about the satisfactory settlement of the club's problems.

A plan has been suggested by which the University club would attach to itself more closely the alumni of various college fraternities residing in Pittsburgh. Special accommodations for these will be offered if the plan is carried out, thus meeting the needs which the proposed Pan-Hellenic club was to fill.

PERSONALS

The fourth annual banquet of the detail engineering department of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company was held last night at the Hotel Henry. About 50 were present. T. S. Perkins officiated as toastmaster. The following toasts were responded to: "The Father of the Flock," H. F. Dallin; "Material and Labor," H. N. [illegible]; "Stagnation," E. F. Brown; "Directions," A. G. Falkenstein; "The Power of the Press," W. Comstock; "High Tension and Human Nature," T. Varney; "Through the Drawings," A. H. Reynders; "Personal Equations," H. W. Peck; "The Committee," S. G. Hayes.

A farewell reception was tendered Miss Jennie Adams, a missionary connected with the Episcopal church in China, by the ladies of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church in the chapel of the Methodist Episcopal Publication building, in Penn avenue, yesterday afternoon. Miss Adams will leave Tuesday for Chee Foo, China, where she is connected with the industrial school established by the missionaries.

Maj. Gen. Charles Miller, commanding the National guard of Pennsylvania, while in the city yesterday expressed the opinion that the choice for the next encampment of the guard would be Gettysburg. It is believed that it will be a division encampment, all three brigades going there, instead of holding brigade encampments, as was done last year. July is the month in which the encampment will probably be held.

E. F. Morse, of the Monongahela house yesterday received a [illegible] of 12 oranges and four grape fruits. They were a present from James W. Shields of Hazelwood, who owns an orange orchard at Daytona, Fla. Mr. Shields has been a coal operator for several years, at present conducting the mines at Connels on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

The residents of nearby towns registered at the local hotels last night were as follows:

Lincoln—G. S. Goodwin, East Liverpool; A. Fisher, Cleveland.

Colonial—H. L. Watson, Akron; W. H. Bartlett, Youngstown.

Anderson—Thomas M. Wilson, Lincoln, Pa.

Seventh Avenue—Frank Perry, Oil City; M. D. Sykes, Dayton; J. Campbell, Coraopolis; F. G. Smith, Greensburg.

Duquesne—A. Hill, Washington, Pa.

Henry—F. C. Van Dusen, [illegible]; George Sheth, Youngstown; W. H. Tuttle, [illegible]; T. N. Hamilton, New Castle.

Griswold—L. Harris, Wheeling; W. D. Johnson, Sharon.

Monongahela house—F. S. Dunbar, Imperial; H. B. Gass, Uniontown; John A. Topping, Wheeling.

THE PIANOLA

THE WORLD'S GREATEST PIANO PLAYER

With the possession of a Pianola you are at once in a musical "atmosphere" that is in itself educational.

If your children are taking piano lessons the Pianola would be an able aid to their musical progress.

With persons who already know how to play the piano the Pianola lends additional enjoyment.

The Pianola is the only piano player universally indorsed by the musical profession.

Price $250.
With Metrostyle $300.
Catalogue Free by Mail.

Mellor's
C. C. Mellor Co. Ltd.
319 Fifth Ave.

Sole depot for Steinway, Weber, [illegible], [illegible] and [illegible] Pianos, the Pianola, the standard piano player and Regina Music Boxes.

Recent Deaths.

Capt. Abram McDonald.

Capt. Abram McDonald of Freedom, one of the most widely known rivermen on the local rivers, died yesterday afternoon at 12:30 o'clock at the city hospital, Harrisburg, from injuries received in a Pennsylvania railroad wreck on January 26. The remains will be taken to Freedom on Sunday. Capt. McDonald was born at Woodlawn, Beaver county, June 19, 1835. He was the son of the Rev. Andrew McDonald, a prominent Presbyterian minister. At the age of 16 he went on the river and served in various capacities until 10 years ago, when he retired. He quickly rose to the position of pilot and master. For 25 years he was captain on the Hornet No. 2. He was also on the old channel boats Tigress and Lioness, names familiar to veteran rivermen. He was very successful in his river career and was singularly fortunate. During his long service he never met with a really serious accident. He took a prominent part in the affairs of his home town. He was an active Republican and was a delegate to the last state convention. He was an elder in the First Presbyterian church of Freedom, and a director in the Freedom National bank. He was enthusiastic in support of the "On to Cairo" movement, and was a delegate to the river convention at Parkersburg recently. He was a member of Milner lodge F. and A. M. of Pittsburgh, and Harbor No. 25, Masters and Pilots. He married Sarah J., daughter of Jacob and Anna Irwin of Noss Ferry, now Bellowsville, Beaver county, on November 8, 1859. One child, Mrs. Anna Speer, wife of W. F. Speer, a Pittsburgh furniture dealer, survives.

Mrs. Eliza Johnson.

Mrs. Eliza Johnson, aged 91, died last night after an illness of one day of pneumonia, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Smith, 604 Wood street, Wilkinsburg. Mrs. Johnson was born on a Butler county farm owned by her father, Silas Brown, who came to this country from England. Mrs. Johnson was twice married. Her first husband, John McGraw of Bradys Bend, Pa., was connected with the Great Western railroad. Her second husband was John Johnson of McKeesport. Mrs. Johnson was prominent in her opposition to slavery and prior to the civil war she was active in assisting negroes across the border. She saw five generations, and when she died last night her faculties were practically unimpaired. Last December her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Smith, celebrated the golden anniversary of her marriage, at which function Mrs. Johnson was present. She was a member of the McKeesport Methodist Episcopal church, and is survived by five children: John McGraw of Hillvale, Pa.; Thomas McGraw of California, Mrs. Smith of Wilkinsburg, Mrs. James Jones of Scottdale, Pa., and Mrs. William Taylor of Elizabeth, Pa. All of her children are parents and one is a great grandparent.

Joseph H. May Buried.

Joseph H. May, the North Side lumber dealer and politician, was buried yesterday afternoon in Uniondale cemetery, after services were held at his late home, No. 1208 Manhattan street, at 2 p. m. During the morning many Allegheny City officials and friends visited the May home. Iona Blue lodge of Masons, Allegheny chapter 35, Shriners, and the Order of the Mystic Chain and many friends sent handsome floral emblems. The Rev. A. R. Van Fossen and the Rev. S. Edward Young conducted the services, and the choir of the Second Presbyterian church, Pittsburgh, furnished the music. The pallbearers were David Fulton, William Rapp, C. F. Kirschler, J. H. Henderson, J. W. Jenks, Thomas Sleitz, Thomas McHenry, John Glenn, John Hastings, David Morrison and Thomas M. Harvey.

Elisha Lutz.

Elisha Lutz, a member of the Sixth Pennsylvania heavy artillery, died Thursday night at his home in Slippery Rock township, Lawrence county. He was 61 years old. He was a prominent member of the New Castle post No. 100, G. A. R., and was a member of the German Lutheran church. He is survived by the following children: Mrs. Homer Welsh, Ellwood City; Mrs. H. A. Boyd, New Castle; Mrs. Noble Booher and James Lutz, Shenango township, Lawrence county; Albert, Willis, Charles and Miss Pearl Lutz, Slippery Rock township, Lawrence county. He also leaves two brothers and two sisters, all of Lawrence county.

John Stevens Trimble.

John Stevens Trimble, a member of the famous One Hundredth Pennsylvania Roundhead regiment, died Friday night at the home of Ambrose Weingartner of New Castle. He was 66 years old and was born on the Isle of Man. He was a skilled musician and was drum major of the Roundhead regiment. He was a member of Company F of the Twelfth Pennsylvania regiment and also served with Company K of the Ninth regiment. His wife, who was Miss Rebecca Lutton, died a year ago, and he is survived by six children. He also leaves two brothers—William Trimble of Pittsburgh and Isaac Trimble of New Castle.

Remains Expected Here Today.

The remains of Mrs. Eliza McMurray, who died in San Francisco five weeks ago at the home of her daughter, Mrs. James Moreland, will arrive here this morning. The body will be conveyed to the Craig street residence of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Eliza Wilson, where the funeral services will be held at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The interment will take place in the Allegheny cemetery at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning. The deceased was the widow of William McMurray. She resided in California for over ten years.

Jonathan Clutton.

Jonathan Clutton, one of the oldest citizens of Butler county, died yesterday at his home in West Liberty, aged 80 years. Deceased was born and reared in Butler county and during most of his life was a merchant. He was one of the earliest promoters of the Republican party. He served in the civil war and was always active in politics. George W. Clutton and Frank Clutton, well-known business men of New Castle and Slippery Rock, are sons.

Mrs. Samuel McKinney.

Mrs. Matilda B. McKinney, aged 35, wife of Samuel McKinney, is dead at her home in New Castle street, Zelienople, Pa. Mrs. McKinney was the youngest daughter of Francis T. and Mary A. Wilson, of Camp Run. She is survived by her husband and three small children. Funeral services will take place at 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon and the interment will follow at the Camp Run cemetery.

Mrs. Andrew Foy McKain.

Mrs. Maude Foy McKain died suddenly yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock at her home, 129 Roup street, East End, of heart failure. She was the wife of Andrew A. McKain, a well-known machinist, and was born in Michigan in October, 1863. She was a daughter of William and Sarah M. Foy of that state.

Mrs. John Wallace.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wallace, aged 30, of Sharpsburg, is dead at the home of her father-in-law, Hugh Wallace, 1613 Middle street, Sharpsburg. She is survived by her husband, John Wallace, and two small children.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. Effie Reynolds died at Sharpsville Thursday night, aged 37 years. She is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Foster, and one son, of Sharpsville.

Miss Anne Charleston, aged 24 years, died yesterday at the residence of her sister, Mrs. William Richards of South Sharon. She had been living in Wheeling, but arrived in South Sharon last Tuesday.

Former Chief of Police Joseph Ripley died yesterday afternoon at his residence in Chicago. He had been suffering from stomach trouble. A few days ago he underwent an operation, from which he was too feeble to rally.

James McGrann, a well-known farmer of Washington county, died at his home Thursday night, aged 47 years. He leaves a widow and these children: Mrs. E. A. Dugan and Mrs. Daniel Flaherty of Washington, and Mrs. Daniel McCabe of Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Nancy Jones, the wife of former superintendent of county schools, Henry M. Jones, died at her home in Salem township, near Congruity, Westmoreland county, Thursday night. She was 75 years old, and was an aunt of Judge Alexander D. McConnell and Attorney A. M. Sloan of Greensburg.

James Holton died at his home in Beaver Falls yesterday morning, aged 85 years. He had been a resident of Beaver Falls for 32 years, and a member of the Beaver Valley lodge I. O. O. F. for 30 years. He is survived by a widow and five children. They are: Mrs. Samuel Veon, East Palestine; Mrs. William T. Gillespie, Pittsburgh; Mrs. Joseph Dawson and William and Walter, Beaver Falls.

George B. Daugherty died at his home on Grant avenue, Kittanning, Friday evening, aged 68 years. Deceased had just arrived home from Pittsburgh, where he underwent an operation. A widow, four sons, William B., Alexander R., George W. of Kittanning, and John H. of Rayburn township, Armstrong county, and three daughters, Mrs. H. P. Mallick and Mrs. H. T. Holmes of Pittsburgh, and Miss Emma Daugherty of Kittanning, survive.

Frank Fisher, a conductor on the Pennsylvania railroad, is dead at his home at Rochester, aged 51 years. He had been an employe of the company for 30 years. He is survived by his widow, two daughters, Mrs. O. Seacrist and Minnetta, and one son, Walter, all at home; Michael of Mansfield, O., and two sisters, Mrs. Kate Taylor and Mrs. Mary Long of Butler, O. The remains will be taken to Alliance, where he formerly resided, for interment. The funeral will be held Monday.

Edward A. Weyman, a prominent business man, died at his home at Kittanning yesterday. The deceased was aged 41 years and is survived by a widow, his mother, five sisters, Mrs. W. E. Schaffnit of Philadelphia, Mrs. Joseph Shankel and Mrs. N. S. Cadwallader of Franklin, Mrs. Charles Dargue and Miss Elizabeth Weyman of Kittanning, and four brothers, Clarence of Philadelphia, Harry, Frank and Charles Weyman of Kittanning. Deceased was a member of the Kittanning lodge of Elks.

Two Robberies in McKeesport.

Two robberies occurred in McKeesport yesterday. At the rooms of Thomas Bagley, Shaw avenue and Sinclair street, the thieves got a case containing jewelry valued at over $100. Frank Kohener's trunk was broken open during his absence from the house and $76 taken.

OPPOSED TO CASSEL.

Independent Republican Ticket May Be Named in Lancaster County.

LANCASTER, PA., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—A meeting of Republicans opposed to the present organization, headed by ex-Secretary of the Commonwealth W. W. Griest, was held today with the purpose in view of forming an organization to support an opposing ticket at the county primaries. It was decided to make it optional with an executive committee, to be appointed privately by the chairman, whether or not a ticket was to be placed in the field.

Future action hinges upon the contingency of Prof. M. J. Brecht's announcing himself a candidate for congress in opposition to Congressman H. Burd Cassel. Prof. Brecht has not yet announced his intentions in the matter, and it is known that he will not do so until after the Republican county committee meets on Monday.

WILL FIGHT MAYOR HAYS.

Prison Board Authorizes Committee to File Answer to Mandamus Proceedings.

The Allegheny county prison board will fight Mayor W. B. Hays' mandamus proceedings to be recognized as a member of the board. The regular monthly meeting was held yesterday and the committee, composed of Judge R. S. Frazer, Judge James R. Macfarlane and Commissioner James Evans, was directed to prepare an answer.

Director E. M. Bigelow filed with the board a plan for the improvements in Sixth avenue in connection with the proposed jail improvements. The board has asked the commissioners to appropriate $150,000 for jail improvement, and the work will be begun as soon as this has been done and the prison board adopts plans for the new addition.

Henry Kreiling & Sons was awarded the meat contract for the next six months at the same rate as the last six months.

Catarrh of the Head and Nervous Prostration Cured by TO-NI-TA.

Mrs. Mary J. Mueller, of Minneapolis, Cured of Catarrh, and Mrs. Sarah A. Miles, of New York City, Cured of Nervous Prostration by TO-NI-TA.

Dr. Lorentz's Mucous Membrane Bitters.

TO-NI-TA is a laxative tonic stimulant that acts directly on the mucous membrane, killing and driving out poisonous disease germs and restoring the membrane to a normal, healthy condition. It is the only tonic stimulant that acts as a laxative, driving the poisons out of the system. This accounts for the wonderful success Dr. Lorentz has met with in curing all kinds of complications caused by wasting tissues and diseased mucous membrane with TO-NI-TA.

MRS. MARY MUELLER.

Mrs. Mueller says: "I was troubled with catarrh of the head for several years. It grew so bad that it extended to my bronchial tubes and stomach, until the doctor said I had catarrh of the stomach. I lost 30 pounds. I tried everything. Several doctors prescribed for me, but I did not improve, until a friend asked me to try TO-NI-TA.

"Before taking half of the first bottle I noticed a decided improvement, and in two months was completely cured.

"The mucous membrane of my throat and stomach are normally healthy, and I can breathe freely and eat anything. Yours gratefully."—Mary J. Mueller, 136 Orlin avenue, Prospect Park, Minneapolis, Minn.

Mrs. Miles writes: "I have suffered all the agonies of indigestion, and while in Germany my nerves were so unstrung and I was so despondent that for weeks I could not leave my bed.

"I was treated by the most celebrated physicians in Europe, drank all kinds of mineral waters, tried every cure that was recommended to me but without relief. I was carried on the steamer for New York.

"When I got home, my druggist sent me a copy of TO-NI-TA, the Beautiful Story of Life, by Dr. Lorentz. I read the introduction, and it seemed so earnest and so reasonable that I finally read the whole book, and bought a bottle of TO-NI-TA.

"Before I had finished half the first bottle of TO-NI-TA my digestion improved and I seemed better. I have now taken four bottles and am completely cured."

Mrs. Mueller's and Mrs. Miles' letters are taken from among thousands received during the last week or two from men and women everywhere who have been cured by TO-NI-TA.

Every testimonial we publish is genuine, and the original letters can be seen at our office.

Write freely and in confidence to our doctors for advice, as no letter is published without the consent of the writer, and all correspondence will be returned if you wish.

TO-NI-TA cures catarrh, no matter what form it may take or in what part of the body it may appear, whether in the stomach, kidneys, lungs, bowels, heart, head, throat, liver, urinary or female organs.

It is a scientific combination of the vital principles of the most powerful healing herbs known to medicine. The marvelous curative properties of TO-NI-TA are largely due to the special process by which the active medicinal parts are extracted from each herb, and the scientific manner in which they have been united.

TO-NI-TA contains no morphine, opium, cocaine, or other dangerous drugs so often found in so-called catarrh and asthma cures, which not only do not cure, but which make morphine and cocaine fiends, sapping the strength, enfeebling the nerves, crazing the mind, and filling the hospitals and insane asylums with human wrecks.

TO-NI-TA can be given to children as directed with perfect safety.

It matters not in how weakened, run-down, diseased condition the system may be, TO-NI-TA will strengthen and restore the shattered nerves. A trial bottle will convince anyone of the truly wonderful powers of this great medicine. Sold at all drug stores, or direct, $1.00 a bottle.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES

and imitations. Our attention has been called to a few cases where unreliable dealers have tried to sell some cheap, injurious substitute for "just as good as" TO-NI-TA. Ask for TO-NI-TA and insist on the genuine.

Dr. Lorentz's "Beautiful Story of Life," and doctors' advice free to any one who writes Lorentz Medical Co., Flatiron Bldg., New York.

A PLEASANT SURPRISE

In Store For Those Who Doubt.

When you read that a sufferer of many years' standing has been completely restored to health by using Smith's Cure-all you are inclined to doubt the statement, and, in fact, have no belief in it whatever. The reason for this is that so much is claimed for the cure-all it is impossible for anyone to believe it; if the advertiser confined his claims to the curing of one disease, as do the proprietors of Pyramid Pile Cure, readers would have much more faith in published testimonials. Those familiar with this great remedy know that testimonials as to its merit may be relied upon implicitly; also, that the cures brought about by its use are little short of marvelous. The genuineness of the testimonial here given is vouched for and is but one of thousands received.

"I wish to write you and tell you what your Pyramid Pile Cure has done for me. I have been troubled with piles for the last five years, and tried every remedy that was recommended to me. While some would give me relief for a while, they never have cured. I was so bad this summer I could not get up or down without pain; could not attend to my household duties. Finally I got a 50-cent box of your Pyramid Pile Cure at the druggist's, and it is now two months since I used the last of the box, and have had no trouble since. I can say it is really and truly a good remedy.

"I am so thankful I tried it, as I know it has cured me; and if at any time I should have any such trouble again I would use it at once. Since I am cured I have recommended it to my friends whom I know to be afflicted as I was, and I know they will use it, too. I am so thankful I ever learned of your cure."—Mrs. F. Hutt, 409 Second street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists for 50 cents a package, or will be mailed to any address upon receipt of price by Pyramid Drug Company, Marshall, Mich. Write this firm for their book describing the cause and cure of piles.

HAVE YOUR TEETH EXAMINED

free by one of our Specialists and your work done at once. All work absolutely painless at prices scarcely above the cost of material.

LOOK! LOOK!!

Full Sets of Teeth $5.00
Gold Crowns, 22-karat $4.00
Bridgework $3.00
Gold Fillings .... $1 up
Silver Fillings .... 50c up

ALL WORK GUARANTEED 20 YEARS. CREDIT GIVEN.

Open evenings until 8. Sundays 10 to 4.

The Largest Dental Concern in the World

AMERICAN PAINLESS DENTISTS

204 Fifth Ave., Cor. Market St., Pittsburgh
533 Fifth Ave., McKeesport.

Pressing Needs Supplied

If your clothes need cleaning and pressing, telephone Dickson, The Tailor, and have the work done right—reasonable charges.

420 Wood St.

EXPERT Printing and Developing—for Amateurs . . .

Better Results—Less Expense.

W. S. BELL & CO.

Photo Supplies. 419 Wood St.

BARGAIN HUNTERS' OPPORTUNITY

THE W. M. LAIRD COMPANY

GREAT LEASE EXPIRING SALE

Our Four Stores on Smithfield Street

MUST BE GIVEN UP IN MARCH

A QUARTER MILLION DOLLAR STOCK

of High Class Footwear Selling at

ONE-HALF AND ONE-THIRD LESS THAN REGULAR PRICES

Special Large Lots of Fine High Grade Shoes Marked Down for This Week's Selling

Men's fine shoes—all styles—at $2.18, $2.65, $2.85 and $3.85. Every pair worth one-half more.

Women's fine shoes at $1.65, $1.95, $2.18 and $2.65. All worth double.

Men's shoes at $1.00 to $1.65, fully warranted, worth double.

Women's shoes, at $1.00 to $1.65. All styles—all sizes—all widths.

Over 200 styles of Men's and Women's Slippers selling at half price.

Boys' high class shoes—box calf and patent leathers, $3.00 and $3.50 grades, at $1.95 a pair.

Boys' shoes at $1.00 to $1.65 a pair—worth fully double.

Misses' and Children's School Shoes, fine box calf and kid tops, at half price—75c, 98c, $1.24 and $1.39.

BARGAIN HUNTERS' STORES. PRIZE WINNER.

W. M. LAIRD COMPANY.

Same Bargains Both Stores.

Smithfield St. Market St.

STOLE A COFFIN FROM UNDERTAKER

Thieves With Lighted Candles Taken in by Detectives in New York.

SCHOOL FOR CAKE WALKING

Art of Grace and Precision Taught in the "Black Belt" of Gotham—Theaters Are Displaying Asbestos Curtains to Audiences.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, Feb. 6.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Four crooks stole a coffin from an undertaker in Brooklyn early this morning. Their method was original and picturesque. They fimmied their way into the place by a back door, leaving one of their number on guard. Then they picked out a handsome casket, with silver trimmings and filled it with other silverware, silk and similar costly material, fastened down the lid, and prepared to depart.

A coffin could hardly be carried along the streets at 2 o'clock in the morning without drawing attention, so the crooks lighted four candles, pulled their hats down over their brows, and, opening the front door, sallied forth with the coffin, each bearer carrying a lighted candle. It was an impressive procession, and the thieves seemed likely to get away with their plunder.

Unfortunately for them, two detectives joined the cortege, and the interment ended in a police station. Systematic robbery of the undertaking establishment had been going on for some time, and the detectives were on the watch. Otherwise the casket would most likely have disappeared altogether. One funny feature of the affair was that the detectives helped to carry the coffin until the procession was about to turn into a lodging house in the neighborhood. Then the detectives hastily changed the destination of the supposed corpse, and the rest of it becomes police court history.

Would Welcome Rain.

Every indication is that it will be a rainy Sunday in New York. It is a long time since such a Sunday has been seen here, and its advent is looked to with satisfaction. Continued frost and snow has made people tired of the very hard winter, especially on Sundays.

Science of Cake Walking.

Cake walking has become an exact science. To acquire grace and precision in this exercise, there are several "cake-walking schools" in the "black belt" of New York, extending from Sixth to Eighth avenues, between Twenty-third and Thirty-fifth streets. They are all in charge of colored "professors," who teach the "backward sway," "prancing," "buck and wing," "hunting turkey tracks," and other variations of the old-fashioned cake walk, each with its own peculiar name. Not only colored people, but many fashionables of the aristocratic set in upper Fifth avenue, take lessons in cake walking, but their lessons of course are given in their own homes. It has been said that the cake walk was losing its vogue, but, considering how often it is introduced as part of a fashionable entertainment, that seems to be hardly the case in New York, however it may be elsewhere.

Had the Money With Him.

Abeel, the young man who was brought to New York yesterday charged with forgery, is a free man tonight. He was arraigned before Recorder Goff who held him in $5,000 bail, which Abeel promptly furnished in cash. Now he will have to face a suit for breach of promise began by Miss Ahderson, the stenographer who was indirectly the cause of all his troubles. It was to a letter of introduction to her that he is charged with having forged the signature of James B. Van Every. It is an old adage, very commonly accepted, that "all is fair in love and war," but Abeel begins to doubt the soundness of the proposition.

Guarding Against Theater Fires.

The six theaters under the ban of the mayor are closed tonight. It is not known when they will open, for the work of changing the buildings so that they will conform to all the regulations of the health and building departments is so extensive that in one or two cases it may take weeks. The attractions at the various houses have most of them made a virtue of necessity and gone on tour, temporarily, with the intention of resuming their runs when the theaters have been rendered safe again. Meanwhile, all the other theaters are careful to exhibit their asbestos curtains at every performance, and to let their audiences see that there are no portieres hiding the fire exits.

Cheap Boom for McClellan.

Visitors who come to this city and view the town from the top of one of those "seeing New York" coaches now have a new object of interest presented to them by the leather-lunged official guide. The coach dashes into Washington square, and the guide, after a blast on his horn, thus delivers himself:

"This, ladies and gentlemen, is the home of our famous young mayor, George B. McClellan, who is now prominently mentioned as a candidate for president, and who, if the legion of his admirers in New York could have their way, would be the next occupant of the White House. 'A man he is to all the country dear,' and his fame has spread from the Atlantic even to the Pacific."

There is more of it in the same strain, and the visitors are all properly impressed. The lectures serve the double purpose of amusing the listeners and pushing along Col. McClellan's presidential boom.

Banks to Consolidate.

Two important banks in this city—the National Citizens and the Central National—are likely to be consolidated, plans having been approved and holders of a majority of the stock of each bank having coincided. A special meeting to take final action will be held on March 7.

Another Flood Threatened.

Residents of the Passaic valley in New Jersey, including those of the city of Paterson, are in fear of another flood. If the mild weather which set in this morning should continue and the rain promised for tomorrow actually come, there is a strong probability of ice breaking in the rivers, and of great volumes of water rolling down from the mountains from the melting snow. Paterson and other towns in the vicinity have been taking what precautions they can, but there is actually nothing to be done when things break loose. The only course to be taken then is to stand from under. It is possible that floods may be avoided, but there are thousands of very much troubled persons in that part of New Jersey tonight.

Must Have Been Hungry.

Judge Alton B. Parker, who is attending a dinner at the Manhattan club tonight, has not been at a dinner in this city since his name was first mentioned in connection with the presidency of the United States. It was rumored his boom might be formally launched at tonight's gathering, but such a thing could hardly be done considering that the dinner is given in honor of some one else—John Hone, vice president of the club.

GEORGE C. JENKS.

MILLER'S WORK IN WASHINGTON

Expert from Pittsburgh Water Plant Outlines His National Capital Plans.

OYSTER FAMINE IS IMMINENT

Prices Have Increased and Are Likely to Go Higher Because Heavy Ice Has Covered the Bivalves—Soldiers Enjoy Hash.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.

Col. A. M. Miller, U. S. A., in charge of the water supply of the District of Columbia, and who is one of the experts engaged to revise the estimates for the filtration plant for Pittsburgh, is preparing to increase the water supply for Washington. In planning his filtration plant here, Col. Miller made allowance for the growth of the city and when the plant is in operation it will have a capacity sufficient to filter all the water that will be needed by this city for years to come.

The water supply is now brought to the city from the great falls of the Potomac through one aqueduct, but Col. Miller has found that in the near future this one big feed pipe will not be sufficient and consequently he is preparing to build another one. Today he appeared before the house appropriations committee and asked for an appropriation of $8,000 for a preliminary survey for the proposed aqueduct. For completing the filtration plant an estimate of $1,868,155 has been submitted. The sum of $600,000 was made available last year and is now being expended. The total cost of the plant will be $3,468,405. The appropriations up to date aggregate $1,000,250.

Oyster Famine in Washington.

Washington, which ranks up with Baltimore and Norfolk as a place to buy oysters, is now in the throes of an oyster famine and as a result prices have gone up and are likely to rise still higher. The price has increased from 75 cents a bushel by the vessel load to $1.25 a bushel. Because of the scarcity of oysters, wholesale and retail dealers are forced to raise the prices in most instances. Raw oysters now bring from 30 to 40 cents a quart, and fried oysters sell at from 25 to 40 cents per dozen. In the average place, however, the price is 20 cents, an advance of 5 cents over the usual price asked.

From Long Island sound to Cape Hatteras nine in every 10 rivers and creeks are frozen and oysters cannot be taken without chopping the ice. For this work men charge nearly twice their usual wages, and the task is so hard that few of them work over five hours in 24. This condition has prevailed for the past month and a half and from present indications will continue for a week or so more at least. If the ice does not melt within that time the oysters, retail dealers say, will soar still higher.

Soldiers Will Eat Hash.

The war department, through the commissary general's office, has tried hash upon the American soldier and has found that he will stand for it. The food that has caused such heartburnings in the boarding houses of this country is welcomed at the army posts and it will probably be one of the staple rations for field use hereafter. It has been introduced at a number of army posts as an experiment, to ascertain whether it would be acceptable to the soldiers, and these experiments have been successful. In the form of hash, meat, potatoes, onions and other foods can be served in such compact form as to make it desirable for a ration in the field. But the department has found that it is always best to give a new ration a good trial before adopting it, as the soldier is sometimes hard to please.

The subsistence officer at Iloilo, for instance, reported recently that the troops showed a fondness for the ginger snap, which was a part of the subsistence stores. The preference for the article led the subsistence officer to substitute a proportion of the ginger snaps for some of the hardtack, with the result that the gratuitous issue of the article, which had been in such demand as a purchasable food, led to a kind of revolt, and not only did the soldiers refrain from eating the ginger snaps, but its sale stopped suddenly.

Ingratitude of the Nation.

There is at least one young man in this country who, no doubt, believes that the rules of the war department are unjust and unchivalrous. He was a candidate for appointment to a second lieutenancy in the army and was one of a party of 20 civilians designated to take the examination. Feeling certain that he would be able to pass the examination and that his career was assured, he celebrated his good fortune by getting married.

Here is where he made his mistake, for while there is no legal obstacle to the appointment of a civilian to a commission in the army, there is a very explicit, if heartless, regulation to that effect, as this candidate found, and he was refused. The secretary was appealed to to waive the regulation in this case, but he declined to do so and as a consequence the young man will follow the pursuits of peace. If he had waited until he had his commission there would have been no objection to his marriage.

L. W. STRAYER.

BUILDING TRADES' COUNCIL PASSING

Movement to Dissolve It and Create Another Organization of Wider Scope.

IT MAY BE MORE EFFECTIVE

Bricklayers and Masons, Plasterers, Bridge and Structural Ironworkers and Carpenters and Joiners Will Affiliate With the New Body.

The Building Trades Council will soon be a thing of the past. A movement is on foot to formally dissolve the body and simultaneously organize another which will be much wider in scope and effectiveness. With the new organization will be affiliated the Bricklayers and Masons' International union, the Operative Plasterers, the Bridge and Structural Ironworkers and the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. These four trades were formerly members of the Building Trades Council, but withdrew because the policy and the management was not satisfactory.

Within a month the new council will be instituted. A committee is at work draughting a set of bylaws and constitution, and when it has completed its work a convention will be called of all trades in the district. A constitution will then be adopted and officers elected.

For some time the Building Trades Council has made an effort to induce the bricklayers and carpenters to affiliate, but unsuccessfully. They are willing to affiliate with a new building trades council.

According to the plans mapped out by the promoters of the new council the organization will be affiliated with the National Structural Trades Council, organized in Indianapolis a few weeks ago, of which George P. Gubbins, formerly president of the bricklayers, is president. The national council requires that all international trades take a referendum vote on affiliation with the national body. Several trades have already voted favorably and the painters, carpenters and bricklayers are voting on the question. The structural ironworkers have voted to affiliate. Thus the national council, of which the new local organization is to become a member, will rank the second largest organized body in the country, the American Federation of Labor leading.

The Building Trades Council was organized in 1889. Since its inception it has been in a turmoil caused by strikes for higher wages or better conditions. The consolidation of the Master Builders' association and the Builders' Exchange into the Builders Exchange league, which was perfected last spring, was the sounding of the death-knell of the Building Trades Council. When the joint bodies got together the first thing done was to adopt a resolution that all scales and agreements between the contractors and the workmen should expire December 31. The enforcement of this rule resulted in many strikes and lockouts during the past summer, but the league won the victory by gradually forcing the trades to leave the council and agree to the rule. There were 32 trades in the council last spring, but now there are only 20. The trades that are left in the council have little strength, and realizing this fact, the members decided to dissolve it.

LOVE GOT BAKER PUT IN THE CITY PRISON

Young Machinist Married a Girl At Wheeling and Is Charged With Abduction.

George A. Baker, 24 years old, of Smithville, Wayne county, O., was arrested yesterday by Detectives Alexander Wallace and Harry Hutchinson on a charge of abduction, made by Mrs. Mary Stevens of 1518 Forbes street. For some months Baker has been working at his trade of a machinist in this city. One week ago, the prosecuting witness alleges, he met her daughter, Gertrude Wallace, 16 years old, and on last Sunday ran away with her.

The couple, Mrs. Stevens says, went to Wheeling, where they went through a marriage ceremony, despite the fact that Baker already was married.

Baker came to the city yesterday in response to a telegram telling him he was wanted on the abduction charge. He denies that he was previously married, and says it was a case of love at first sight between him and the girl.

Baker is a stalwart, good-looking man, and the girl is said to be a striking beauty. He was committed to jail for a hearing Thursday.

Pittsburgh Coal Nets $6,000,000.

The annual meeting of the Pittsburgh Coal Company is to be held next Wednesday. The company being a New Jersey corporation, the meeting will be held in that state. Jersey City is the corporate headquarters. Judging from the reports of monthly earnings made, the net earnings for the year will be closed to $8,000,000. The company has paid 7 per cent dividends upon the preferred stock, of which $32,000,000 is issued. This dividend amounts to $2,240,000. It requires less than half of the net earnings to meet it.

Was Run Down During the Night.

Andrew Roles, employed at the Duquesne steel works, was found in the mill yards yesterday morning badly injured. He was run down by a shifting engine and had his right arm cut off and received internal injuries and many bruises. He is at the McKeesport hospital in a serious condition.

Runaway Boy Detained By Police.

Roy Lytle, aged 12, is being detained at the Allegheny Central police station till his parents are heard from. The boy claims to live in Wellsville, O., and says he came here to find his brother. He was arrested in Federal street.

CONSTABLE WAS ARRESTED.

Former Speakeasy Proprietor Charges a Glassport Officer With Extortion.

Frederick Domin, constable of Glassport, was arrested yesterday on a charge of extortion, made by A. L. Salreck, before Alderman James V. McMasters. Salreck was returned to court at the December term by Domin for keeping a speakeasy at Glassport. A few days after the return was made the constable is alleged to have called on Salreck and made an offer to withhold certain incriminating testimony on payment of $75. Salreck gave the constable $25 on account and later told his attorney, John C. Haymaker, of the matter.

When the case was called for trial Salreck entered a plea of guilty before Domin had a chance to fulfill his part of the agreement. Suit was then entered against Domin, charging him with extortion. He furnished bail for a hearing.

DUQUESNE POLITICIAN CHARGED WITH CUTTING

John Ethridge of Duquesne made an information before Alderman James P. McMasters yesterday, charging A. R. McRae, a well-known Duquesne politician connected with the Duquesne Trust Company, with felonious cutting. Ethridge declares that during an argument over politics Tuesday night McRae stabbed him in the right side with a knife, wounding him severely. McRae furnished bail for a hearing Tuesday.

Academy of Science and Art Lectures.

The Academy of Science and Art will meet next Thursday evening in the lecture room of Carnegie Institute, when Dr. H. H. Rusby, professor of botany and materia medica in the New York College of Pharmacy, will lecture on the "Usefulness of Plants to Man." The lecture is almost entirely devoted to a description of the economic side of plants. On Tuesday evening the photographic section of the academy will hold its monthly meeting. S. S. Loeb will lecture on "Interior Photography."

LAST WEEK

To Save Half! Next Week Will Be Too Late!

Folks who have grasped the great White Tag Sale's marvelous opportunities will tell you that it would be the mistake of your life to miss it! But six more days remain in that time $2,000 to $25,000 worth of furniture, the balance of the enormous $100,000 stocks which had to be cleared out to enable the contractors to begin work on extensive interior changes in our store, will surely be gone. Let no young married couple especially underestimate the meaning of this sale. REMEMBER THAT YOU SAVE HALF AND ALMOST HALF, THAT CREDIT IS FREELY EXTENDED, AND THAT YOU CAN MAKE ARRANGEMENTS TO HAVE YOUR PURCHASES STORED FREE UNTIL AS LATE AS APRIL 1st.

Bedroom Suits.
$27.50 Bedroom Suits now for $13.50.
$45.00 Bedroom Suits now for $22.50.
$65.00 Bedroom Suits now for $32.50.
$90.00 Bedroom Suits now for $50.00.

Odd Dressers.
$13.50 Dressers now for $ 6.75.
$22.00 Dressers now for $11.00.
$38.00 Dressers now for $20.00.

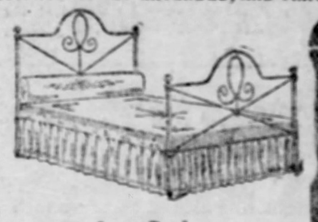
Chiffoniers.
$12.50 Chiffoniers now for $ 6.50.
$24.00 Chiffoniers now for $12.50.
$35.00 Chiffoniers now for $17.50.

Folding Beds.
$16.00 Folding Beds now for $ 8.00.
$30.00 Folding Beds now for $14.00.
$45.00 Folding Beds now for $28.00.

Wardrobes.
$19.00 Wardrobes now for $ 9.50.
$32.00 Wardrobes now for $17.50.
$60.00 Wardrobes now for $26.00.

New York Bed Couches.
$13.50 N. Y. Bed Couches now for $9.75.
$22.00 N. Y. Bed Couches now for $11.00.
$28.00 N. Y. Bed Couches now for $14.00.

Box Couches.
$23.00 Box Couches now for $11.50.
$27.00 Box Couches now for $13.50.



Iron Beds.
$ 3.75 Iron Beds now for $4.15.
$ 8.50 Iron Beds now for $4.65.
$12.00 Iron Beds now for $6.00.

Brass Beds.
$30.00 Brass Beds now for $17.50.
$44.00 Brass Beds now for $24.00.
$65.00 Brass Beds now for $35.00.

Combination Bookcases.
$27.50 Combination Bookcases now for $13.50.
$35.00 Combination Bookcases now for $17.50.
$45.00 Combination Bookcases now for $22.50.

Library Bookcases.
$21.00 Library Bookcases now for $10.50.
$29.00 Library Bookcases now for $14.50.

Hall Racks.
$24.00 Hall Racks now for $12.00.
$36.00 Hall Racks now for $18.00.
$50.00 Hall Racks now for $25.00.

Special Carpet Sweeper.
$3.00 Carpet Sweeper now for $1.50.

Special Felt Mattress.
$15.00 Felt Mattress now for $7.50.

Gas and Coal Heating Stoves.
$8.00 Coal Heating Stove now for $4.00.
$11.50 Coal Heating Stove now for $5.75.
$5.00 Gas Heating Stove now for $2.50.
$8.00 Gas Heating Stove now for $4.00.

THIS MAY BE
YOUR HOUSE and LOT
FREE!

You get one chance to win it with every $25 purchase; two chances with every $50 purchase; three chances with every $75 purchase, etc. House situated at Keating West View. See miniature model in window.

Parlor Suits.
$36.00 5-Piece Parlor Suits now for $18.00.
$43.00 5-Piece Parlor Suits now for $23.50.
$70.00 5-Piece Parlor Suits now for $33.50.
$22.50 3-Piece Parlor Suits now for $11.25.
$25.00 3-Piece Parlor Suits now for $17.50.
$55.00 3-Piece Parlor Suits now for $27.50.

Velour Couches.
$12.00 Velour Couches now for $6.00.
$16.00 Velour Couches now for $9.00.
$22.50 Velour Couches now for $14.75.

Chase Leather Couches.
$35.00 Chase Leather Couches now for $17.50.
$45.00 Chase Leather Couches now for $22.50.

Best Sterling Leather Couches.
$55.00 Sterling Leather Couches now for $27.50.
$65.00 Sterling Leather Couches now for $32.50.

Davenport's.
$30.00 Davenports now for $17.50.
$46.00 Davenports now for $26.00.
$75.00 Davenports now for $43.00.

Extension Tables.
$7.00 Extension Tables now for $3.50.
$15.00 Extension Tables now for $6.00.
$18.50 Extension Tables now for $9.25.
$35.00 Extension Tables now for $17.50.

Sideboards.
$25.00 Sideboards now for $13.50.
$36.00 Sideboards now for $18.00.
$45.00 Sideboards now for $23.50.
$75.00 Sideboards now for $45.00.

Dining Room Chairs.
$3.50 Dining Room Chairs now for $1.85.
$4.00 Leather Chairs now for $2.00.
$6.00 Leather Chairs now for $3.50.

Buffets.
$30.00 Buffets now for $15.00.
$36.00 Buffets now for $18.00.
$65.00 Buffets now for $32.50.

Rockers.
$4.50 Rockers now for $2.00.
$4.75 Rockers now for $2.50.
$8.00 Rockers now for $4.00.

Parlor Stands.
$3.00 Parlor Stands now for $1.50.
$6.00 Parlor Stands now for $3.00.

Mantel Mirrors.
$18.00 Mantel Mirrors now for $ 9.00.
$24.00 Mantel Mirrors now for $12.00.
$40.00 Mantel Mirrors now for $20.00.

CARPETS!
$1.10 Brussels Carpet for..... 75c
$1.55 Velvets for..... $1.05
85c Ingrain Carpet for..... 60c
$1.50 Inlaid Linoleum for..... 95c
$22.00 9x12 Brussels Rug for..... $15.00
$12.50 9x12 Body Brussels Rug for. $10.50

Cash Buyers Will Save Fully 35 to 40 Per Cent From Any Cash Store's Prices.

B. WHITE
THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE.

200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210
OHIO STREET
CORNER SANDUSKY.

WELL POSTED.

A California Doctor With 40 Years' Experience.

"In my 40 years' experience as a teacher and practitioner along hygienic lines," says a Los Angeles physician, "I have never found a food to compare with Grape-Nuts for the benefit of the general health of all classes of people. I have recommended Grape-Nuts for a number of years to patients with the greatest success and every year's experience makes me more enthusiastic regarding its use.

"I make it a rule to always recommend Grape-Nuts and Postum Food Coffee in place of coffee when giving my patients instructions as to diet, for I know both Grape-Nuts and Postum can be digested by anyone.

"As for myself, when engaged in much mental work my diet twice a day consists of Grape-Nuts and rich cream. I find it just the thing to build up gray matter and keep the brain in good working order.

"In addition to its wonderful effects as a brain and nerve food, Grape-Nuts always keeps the digestive organs in perfect, healthy tone. I carry it with me when I travel, otherwise I am almost certain to have trouble with my stomach." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Strong indorsements like the above from physicians all over the country have stamped Grape-Nuts the most scientific food in the world.

There's a reason.

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

News From The Far East.

READERS of The Gazette have already noticed that it has been printing much exclusive news about the Russo-Japanese situation. The Gazette receives exclusively in Pittsburgh the foreign service of The New York Herald and London Daily Telegraph, which combined have a force of about a dozen experienced men reporting the developments. In addition it also receives the service of another large news gathering bureau, insuring the receipt of exclusive news sooner than any other Pittsburgh paper.

To get the news first you must read The Gazette.

Imposing Illustrated Feature of the Far Eastern Trouble

RUSSIA vs. JAPAN

WHICH WILL WIN?

The Impending Struggle in the Far East Interests the Entire Civilized World

The Strength of Russia
The Strength of Japan

Their warships, land forces and large and accurate maps of the seat of trouble will be a four-page feature of The Gazette,

Tuesday, February 9th.

This will be the most complete exposition of the fighting strength of the two nations involved and will be invaluable for reference if war should ensue.

BE SURE TO GET

Next **Tuesday's Gazette**

Lovely valentines—1c to 6.00

BEAUTY and variety go hand in hand here with price littleness—and "'tis a virtue to be economical—even in love affairs." Moral—Buy your valentines at "The Big Store." And buy them early—the prettiest styles always go first.

Three popular books at cut prices

Emile Zola's "Truth"—the regular $1.50 edition, former price $1.08, now 45c

George Douglas' "House With the Green Shutters"—former price $1.08, now 45c

Lovey Mary—by the author of Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch, now only 59c

"New Idea" paper patterns, any style, 10c

KAUFMANN'S

"THE BIG STORE"

Four special sales of corsets

Sale No. 1—75 doz. gored straight front corsets, made of good quality coutil, drab, white or black; lace or ribbon trimmed, all sizes 18 to 30—Monday, 29c

Sale No. 2—choice of 5 new models, long or medium length, in batiste or coutil, with or without hose supporters, all sizes, every pair guaranteed. Monday only 49c

Sale No. 3—the famous R. & G. and C. B. $1 and $1.50 straight front corsets, in batiste or coutil, long or short hip models, Monday only at 69c

Sale No. 4—one of the newest models of straight front corsets, adapted to a wide range of figures—never sold under $1.60 and $2. Monday only at 1.00

New leather bags

Wrist, automobile and carriage styles

THE best at the price—that's what you can always rely upon getting at "The Big Store." The following will be featured tomorrow.

Misses' wrist bags—with purse to match, silk lined, chain and leather handle, black or brown, 25c

Women's automobile, carriage and wrist bags—in all the leading shades, fitted with purse, mirror and vinaigrette, leather handle or chain, 39c

Women's large size carriage bags—fitted with card case and purse, silk lined, black, brown, tan and gray, 50c

Women's carriage bags—fitted with card case, purse and vinaigrette, fancy silk lined, gold, silver, or gun metal mountings, 1.00

Women's carriage bags—10 in. frame, silk lined, fitted with card case, purse and vinaigrette, 1.75

Women's sea lion carriage bags—broad silver or gold frame, fitted with card case, purse and vinaigrette, silk lined, heavy gold handles, 2.39

Women's carriage bags—in sea lion, seal or walrus; gold, silver or gun metal frames, fitted with card case, purse and vinaigrette, plain or braided handle, very swell bags, and the price only 3.59

A superb showing of the new silks

A bright, beautiful and exquisite display of all that is newest and best

LINGERING winter outdoors, but not a sign of it in our silk department. Spring is there in all her glory of bright colors. The display is none too early, either, when you consider how much dressmaking must be done before the bells of Eastertide peal forth their gladsome music. The best looms of the world have contributed their daintiest designs, their prettiest effects in the most popular and finest weaves. And the charm of low prices adds to the attractiveness of the display.

New all silk foulards—single and cluster dots or small figures for the new shirtwaist suits; 22 and 24 in. wide, in shades of tan, brown, reseda, gobelin, royal, navy, black, etc.—same quality as offered elsewhere at 50c and 60c (see window display)— 39c

Novelty shirtwaist suit silks—including jacquard taffetas, louisines, peaux de cygne and peaux de soie; in new shades of golden brown, tan, castor, navy, royal and green—yd. 1.00, 75c and 69c

24 in. satin foulards—in exquisite designs, confined to us exclusively for these two cities; in the scarce shades of tan, golden brown, champagne, royal, plum, reseda, gobelin, etc.—will sell later for 85c and $1 yd., now 69c and 59c

New corded Jap silk—in heaviest 8 momie weight, the very heaviest silks imported from Japan; single and cluster cord effects—silks which we guarantee to wash perfectly—the heaviest weights at 45c a yd.; other weights at, yd., 32½c

White habutai silks—for evening waists and costumes, or for the new unlined waists and dresses—silks warranted to wash and launder to your entire satisfaction—

36 in. natural white habutai, yd., 1.50, 1.25, 75c and 49c.

27 in. natural white habutai, yd., 1.00, 75c, 65c and 50c.

21 in. natural white habutai, regular 39c quality, yd., 25c.

36 in. black taffetas

$1.50 woven-guarantee-on-selvedge quality, yd., 98c.

$1.25 guaranteed-to-wear quality, yd., 82½c.

85c and $1 non-tearable black taffetas, yd., 49c.

Black peau de soie Lyons dyed

$1.25 woven-guarantee-on-selvedge quality, yd., 89c.

$1 guaranteed-to-wear quality, yd., 65c.

75c and 85c lustrous fast black quality, yd., 49c.

Echoes of the big shoe deal

THE sale of manufacturers' stocks of men's, women's and children's shoes left in its wake hundreds of odd pairs and sizes which to us are reckoned poor merchandise—but which to you are as good as ever. These must go quickly—so the already very low prices are made still lower.

Men's shoes—all that remain of the Streng & Garfield, Burt & Packard and Potter Shoe Co.'s $4 and $5 shoes—and there are still all sizes of some sort or other—go now at 2.75

All the men's $3 and $3.50 shoes remaining from our recent purchases from F. M. Hoyt, the Herald Shoe Co. and other famous makers—in box calf, velour calf, vici kid and patent leather—all now go at 1.90

Women's shoes—the balance of those $2.50, $3 and $3.50 shoes go at 1.79—French vici kid, patent leather and box calf—broken sizes in most of the lots, but you can be perfectly fitted in one or other of the styles—this reduced price will quickly close them out, 1.79

Spring domestic Wash goods

WINSOME, light, airy cotton fabrics—

Danish cloth—one of the prettiest of the new spring weaves, white and all colors, yd., 15c

Fancy printed voile, jacquard gauze, madras gingham and 36 in. cambric—choice, yd., 12½c

Very special offer—madras dress ginghams, apron ginghams, fancy prints and 36 in. percales—some in the lot worth 10c, choice, from all, at, yd., 4½c

White embroidered flannel—for underwear; regular $1 quality, in tomorrow's sale, at, yd., 50c

White figured madras, fancy plain white pique and satin damasse, all high class designs—35c grade, yd., 25c

2,000 waist patterns of madras gingham, printed voile or fancy batiste—the full waist pattern—Monday and Tuesday for 35c

1,000 imported white waist patterns—also a manufacturers' sample line of waist patterns; some worth $2.25—per pattern, 98c

Spring's smartest modes in women's attire

THE new spring styles in suits, skirts, jackets and waists from the foremost designers of women's fashions are here for your inspection. So pretentious a showing is quite unusual at this early date. It is a more authoritative expression of the season's modes than is usually shown much later. It would be hard to conceive how more beautiful garments could be produced for the money. In fact, such would be impossible, as we've exerted all our mastery and skill and all our efforts toward infusing the highest degree of tailoring art and beauty into the maximum of quality for the minimum of price.

The balance of the winter stock marked at prices most extraordinary

Special offering of women's coats—three-quarter length, military and corset shape, in black, tan, castor and fancy materials, some trimmed with fur, others fancily trimmed, others plain tailor made—$18, $25, $30 and $40 garments, for 10.00

Big offering of women's raincoats—strictly shower proof wool materials, coverts, Priestley's cravenette or Scotch mixtures, in new cape or collarless style, belted or fitted effects, in oxford, tan and fancy mixtures—$16 and $18 raincoats reduced for quick clearance to only 9.50

A big lot of fur scarfs—round, flat and pelerine shape or new style four-in-hand cravats, of Isabella, sable fox, blue fox, natural squirrel or sable squirrel, long or short effects, tail trimmed—former prices $15, $25 and $30, all now reduced for quick clearance to the low price of 9.50

Fine fur jackets greatly reduced—in fine near seal or Electric seal, plain or trimmed with other fur, such as beaver, mink, etc., 21 and 24 in. long, jackets that have been selling for $30, $35 and $45, all now reduced to only 21.00

Advance sale of wash shirtwaists—latest spring styles, tailor made or novelties in Persian or Swiss lawn, silk figured mulls, linens or fancy light weight vestings, trimmed with hemstitching, lace or embroidery, others with large bertha effect or plain tailor made linen waists—season opening prices: 5.00, 4.00, 3.00, 1.75 and 1.19

Advance spring tailor-made jacket suits—in the newest eton and blouse effect, also 27 in. jacket style, made of cheviots, broadcloths, coverts and light and dark fancy mixtures—prices 10.00, 12.00 and 15.00

Also suits at 18, 25.00, 30.00 and up to 50.00

Women's walking and dress skirts—newest effects, made of fine quality cheviots, broadcloths, coverts, meltons and mixed materials; every one strictly tailor made—regular $7.50, $8.50 and $10 values for 5.00

Finest French etamine dress skirts—beautifully trimmed with silk folds of peau de soie, taffeta or silk braid trimming, newest full shape, every one made with heavy taffeta silk drop, black, blue or brown—regular price $21, special for Monday, and Monday only, 14.00

Women's waists—of mohair, flannel and vestings, black and all colors, newest styles—placed on sale tomorrow regardless of former prices—choice for 98c

Women's waists of crepe de chine and peau de cygne—buttoned either front or back. Some trimmed with lace, others tailor made, with full pleated fronts—regular $7.50 waists for 5.00

Linens

SEVERAL hundred sample pieces of finest embroidered and Mexican drawn work center pieces, scarfs, lunch cloths, doylies and tray cloths—all of which are slightly soiled or mussed from too much handling—on sale tomorrow

at half the marked prices

All-linen dresser scarfs—20x50 in., also tray cloths and center-pieces, 24x24 in. and 27x18 in.; also fine cambric embroidered center-pieces, 20x20 in. and scarfs, 17x50 in.—choice from all, 25c

Hemstitched damask table cloths—8-10 size, special at, each, 1.39

Damask lunch cloths—32x32 in. and damask dresser scarfs, 18x50 in.; choice, 39c

Domestics — 4,000 linen finished pillow cases, size 42x36 in. and 45x36 in.—each, 12½c

Fringed crochet bed spreads, 1.50.

New woolen fabrics for spring

ARE daily bobbing up in the dress goods department, and if these advance arrivals are indicative of the styles that are to come, then spring, 1904, will be noted in the realm of dress fabrics for its refreshing newness—for its beauty of weave, variety and charming blending of colorings.

But, we'll have to defer further talk about these new fabrics till another day—we've news of economic importance for tomorrow—here it is:

The entire surplus stock of a leading dress goods manufacturer

In all about 20,000 yards of desirable fabrics for immediate and early spring wear—bought and to be sold on a 50% saving basis. Embraced are voiles, sicilians, mistral etamines, tailoring woolens, etc.

56 in. strictly pure wool tailoring woolens—made expressly for women's coat suits and unlined skirts, in beautiful new combinations of colorings—75 pieces of the regular $1.25 quality, while they last, yd., 58c

44 in. French voile—strictly pure wool fabric, in all the fashionable shades for spring wear, also black—goods that will sell later for $1 yd., tomorrow, 48c

51 in. pure mohair Sicilian—with that high lustrous pebble effect so much the vogue now for shirtwaist suits, black and blue—every yard regular $1 quality, sale price, per yard 49c

500 skirt and dress lengths—of almost all the fabrics of the current season, black and any color you desire—3½ to 8 yd. lengths, all bunched together and choice offered, per length, 3.98

Regular $1.25 to $1.75 fabrics—including handsome black voiles, London twines, mistral etamines and other fine sheer fabrics—all offered tomorrow at the low price of, yd., 89c

Pure silk warp mousseline de soie—a beautiful light summery fabric, in every conceivable street and evening shade, also cream and black—actual value 25c yard, tomorrow, 15c

Colored silk umbrellas for rain or shine

THE colored silk umbrella will be in greater evidence this spring and summer than ever. Accordingly, we've made our preparations on a broader scale than ever before.

35 distinct styles go to make up our new assortment, in the plain colors or the fancy border effects. Blues, as usual, will be the favorite color, closely followed by reds, greens and browns. We can save you money, no matter what price you pay, whether

2.50, 3.00, 4.00 or 5.00

The inaugural of a sale of stamped linens and the continuation of the sale of laces

THE second shipment of laces from the auction sale of S. E. Block & Bro., New York, was received last Saturday morning. These goods will go on sale tomorrow at the same prices that have prevailed since the inaugural of the sale. We also announce an important sale of stamped linens.

The laces and embroideries:

Platt Val., Torchon and Point de Paris laces and insertions, Venise straight and double edge insertions, wide Chantilly serpentine effects, Chantilly laces, net tops, etc.—these goods are worth from two to three times the prices quoted—choice at

5c, 10c and 15c yard

Fine matched sets of cambric, Swiss and nainsook embroideries—worth double the prices here quoted—yd.,

19c, 15c, 12½c, 10c, 7½c and 5c

250 pieces dainty French Val. laces—with beading top, ⅜ in. wide—value 35c dozen yards, on sale tomorrow at

dozen yards 15c

Venise lace all overs—some beautiful patterns still left, in white or ecru, 18 to 20 in. wide—used for waists, yokes and hats—yd., 1.75, 1.48, 98c and 75c

The stamped linens:

We closed out from two of the largest importers of stamped linens their entire sample lines as well as their surplus lots and broken assortments. Embraced are scarfs, centerpieces, tray cloths and doylies.

Embroidered scalloped edge scarfs and squares—with pretty stampings of daisies, pansies, roses, strawberries, violets, forget-me-nots and holly:

Size 12x12, 19c.
Size 15x18, 25c.
Size 20x20, 39c.
Size 24x24, 48c.
Size 30x30, 75c.
Size 17x45, 48c.

Spoke hem linens—with one row of open work, plainly stamped in dainty floral patterns:

Size 18x18, 39c.
Size 20x20, 48c.
Size 24x24, 69c.
Size 30x30, 98c.
Size 36x36, 1.25.
Size 45x45, 1.98.
Size 18x27, 48c.

Regular $30 9x12 ft. rugs for 21.50

A SAVING of $8.50 on such standard rugs as the following in view of the recent advance in carpet and rug prices, is just like finding that much money. Included in this offer are:

$30 axminster rugs,
$30 body Brussels rugs,
$30 seamless velvet rugs,
$30 reversible Smyrna rugs.

All of which go at only 21.50.

Another very special rug offer—9x12 ft. Brussels rugs—the regular $20 grade, Monday at 13.95

Babies' and children's wear

These offers should appeal to all mothers with little ones

Babies' long cloaks—our entire stock now divided in four lots, to go at greatly reduced prices:

All former $4.50, $5 and $6.50 cloaks, now 3.50.

All former $7.50 to $10 cloaks, now 5.00.

All former $10.50 to $15 cloaks, now 7.50.

All former $16.50 to $39 cloaks, now 15.00.

Babies' caps — babies' pretty hand crochet caps, also silk embroidered caps, at each 50c

Babies' dresses—made of nice nainsook or cambric, prettily trimmed, 25c

Infants' complete outfits—consisting of 18 pieces, including cloak and silk cap—all for 5.00

Babies' kimonos — of heavy flannelette, also French flannel sacques, white and colors, 50c

Children's drawers—well made of Masonville muslin, 1 to 14 years, 10c

Children's cambric waists—gathered front, plain or trimmed, sizes 2 to 14 years, special tomorrow at 25c

Children's night gowns—good muslin, well made, neatly trimmed; size 2 to 14 years, 50c

Wall paper

WE'VE just effected a 40,000 bolt wall paper purchase at a big price concession. As usual, you share with us in the economies. While this sale is on, you can buy

5c papers for 2c.
8c papers for 4½c.
10c papers for 6c.
15c papers for 9c.
20c papers for 12½c.
25c papers for 15c.

New spring wall papers — the cream and flower of 40 different factories goes to make up our new spring stock—and the immensity of our orders naturally brings prices away down.

Dinner and toilet sets

Many lines go tomorrow at reduced prices

Genuine Haviland china dinner sets—100 pieces, handsomely decorated in several dainty floral designs, coin gold embellishments—$25 value, this sale, 19.50

Limoges French china dinner sets—100 pieces, made by the famous Guerin pottery, pink floral spray decorations, gold dappled handles—imported to sell for $22.50, this sale, 17.50

Dinner sets—of 112 pieces American porcelain, floral spray decorations in colors, all pieces with gold lines—real value $15, this sale 10.48

English porcelain dinner sets—of 100 pieces, new shapes, decorated in peacock green or dark blue border patterns — regular $10 sets for 7.50

"Vera" toilet sets—of 12 pieces, including large slop jar, underglazed blue or green decorations — usual price $5, this sale, 3.50

"Hero" toilet sets—12 pieces, handsomely decorated in natural floral effects, gold stippled handles and edges; $6.50 sets, 4.98

"Alden" toilet sets—of 12 pieces, new and artistic shapes, lovely floral decorations, with gold lines—real value $7.50, this sale 5.98

Newly low prices on Rogers' silver

Tea spoons, 8c each.
Table spoons, 17c each.
Table knives, 19c each.
Table forks, 16c each.
Sugar spoons, 10c each.
Butter knives, 10c each.
Soup ladles, 49c each.

The above offers hold good only Monday and Tuesday—we couldn't afford to name such profitless prices for a longer period.

The pure food show

SMALL newspaper space is not indicative that the Food Show is losing ground or failing in its attractions. Quite the contrary. There is not the slightest doubt whatever but what each day of the coming week will be a repetition of each day of last week in respect to great throngs in our grocery store. The purest and best of food products at the lowest prices ever named is the force that will continue to feed the spirit of enthusiasm. Note Monday's offerings.

Corn—"Ruby" brand, extra fancy, creamy, tender, fine flavor—2 pound can, dozen 1.50, can 13c.

Succotash — "Triumph" brand, finest Maine, 3 pound cans, dozen 1.50, can 13c.

Peas — "Victory" brand, extra fancy, small, sifted, 18c quality—2 pound can—dozen 1.70, each 15c.

Peas — "Homestead" brand, extra fine—2 pound can, dozen 90c, can 8c.

Tomatoes — "Rob Roy" brand, extra fancy Jersey fruit, solid cold packed—3 pound cans, dozen 1.35, can 12c.

Tomatoes — Grebbs' "Belle," extra fancy Maryland canning—3 pound can—dozen 1.10, can 10c.

Stringless beans—"Ozark" brand, 2 pound cans—dozen 80c, can 7c.

Stringless beans—"Refugee" brand, 2 dozen 1.10, can 10c.

Red kidney beans—"Victory" brand, 2 pound cans, dozen 90c, can 8c.

Strawberry beets, little red beets—3 pound cans—dozen 1.50, can 13c.

Spinach — "Luxury" brand, 1 pound can—dozen 90c, can 8c.

Tomatoes — whole, quart glass jar—dozen 2.90, can 25c.

Asparagus tips—Long Island, quart jar—dozen 3.50, can 30c.

Asparagus — Hickmot's Signature, highest quality—2½ pound can, dozen 3.75, can 32c.

French peas—Petit Pois, fine—dozen cans, 2.00, can 18c.

French peas—Petit Pois, dozen 1.70, can 15c.

French peas—Petit Pois, extra fine—dozen 2.90, can 25c.

French peas—Petit Pois, surextra fine, dozen 3.40, can 29c.

Flageolets—shelled Lima beans—pint glass 35c.

Haricot Verts stringless beans—dozen cans 2.30, can 20c.

Brusse truffles—1 quarter tin 1.35, ⅛ tin 65c, 1-16 tin 35c.

Mushrooms, hotel, dozen tins, 1.95, can 17c.

Mushrooms — Alphonse Pinatrd, hotel, dozen 2.70, can 23c.

Mushrooms — Surchoice—dozen 2.90, can 25c.

Mushrooms — miniature, finest small buttons—dozen 3.90, can 33c.

Beans—best hand picked pea beans—5 pounds 20c.

Bean pork—best boneless, per pound 10c.

California hams, best quality, 1 lb. 9c.

Lima beans—best quality—5 pounds 35c.

Best red kidney beans or yellow eye marrow beans, per pound 5½c.

Scotch peas—5 pound 20c.

Split peas—green or yellow, best—per pound 6c.

Yellow corn meal, best quality—10 lb sack 22c.

Graham flour, finest quality—10 pound bag 25c.

Rye flour, light or dark, best quality—24½ pound sack, 50c.

Aunt Jamima's Pancake flour—10c packages, 4 for 25c.

Coffee—"Reliance" blend, extra fine, equal to anywhere else at 25c pound—10 pounds 1.60, pound 16c.

Rolled oats, best quality, 10 pounds 35c.

Strengthfude or Cera Nut Flakes, regular 15c packages, 4 packages 25c.

Farina — "Sleepy Eye" brand, 1 pound package 6c.

Shredded wheat biscuit, per package 10c.

Flour — "Royal brand," highest quality—49 pound sack 1.35, 24½ pound sack 70c.

Extra large mackerel, white fat fish, heads and tails off, weigh about 1¼ pounds each, 30c, 10 pound kits 1.75, 5 pound kits 1.65

Black satin stove polish—the new scientific stove polish, will not wear or burn off—dozen cans 2.90, can 25c.

Brown salt herring—per dozen 20c.

Smoked cromarty bloater herring—per dozen 25c.

Smoked Duncansby head bloater—extra large herring, dozen 45c.

Threaded codfish, extra fine, package 5c.

Boneless codfish, 3 pound boxes, 30c.

Boneless codfish, 1 pound bricks, 12c.

Whole codfish — genuine Georges, per pound, 10c.

Smoked hams—best skinned, fat and rind removed—per pound 13c.

"Gold band" or "Premium" hams—finest quality, 12 to 15 pounds—per pound 15c.

Armour's bacon, best quality, per pound 12c.

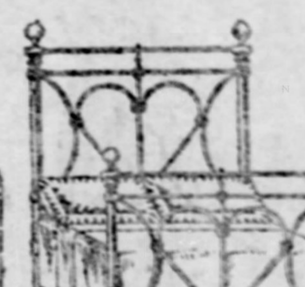
Butter — purest Elgin creamery, "Reliance" or "Sterling," per pound print, 27c.

Cheese—finest full cream—to demonstrate superior quality, we've priced it at pound 15c.

The latest news from the bed and bedding sale

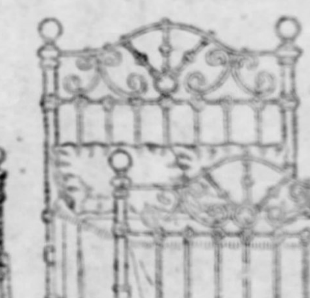
This brass trimmed enamel bed—1 1-16 in. post, full angle iron from head to foot, all sizes—regular price $3.50, sale price, 1.98

Springs—all-steel folding springs, japanned, all sizes—regular price $3.50, special sale price, 2.25



This brass top rod enamel bed—1 1-16 in. post, 60 in. high, brass trimmed, all sizes, all colors—worth $6, sale price, 3.98

Box springs—upholstered in good quality A. C. A. ticking, all sizes—regular price $12.50, go in this annual bed and bedding sale for 7.98

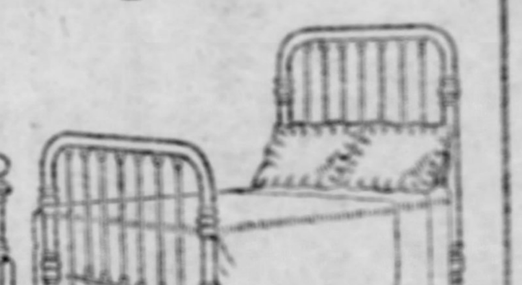


This splendid enamel bed—half brass center, 2 in. post, all colors, all sizes—regular price $15, sale price, 10.98

Mattresses — cotton top mattresses, well bound, all sizes—would be good value for $2.25, special in this sale, 1.25

This solid brass bed—bow extension foot end, heavy husks, 5-ply lacquer—regular price $35, sale price, 20.00

Standard felt mattresses—will give just as good service and as great comfort as the all-hair mattresses—regular price $10, go in this annual bed and bedding sale for 6.49

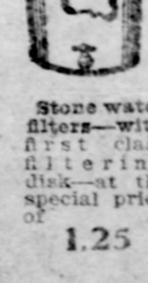


This massive solid brass bed—2 in. post, 1 in. pillar, heavy husks, continuous posts, exactly as illustrated, very best finish—usual price $60, sale price, 42.75

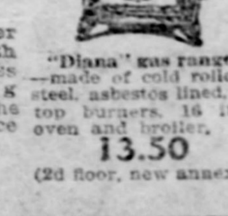
7 pound feather pillows—perfectly odorless, fancy ticking—regular price $2.25, this sale 1.25 pair. Bolsters to match, each, 1.25

Interesting offers of house goods

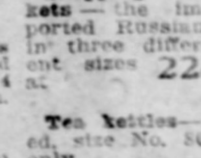
We make it to the interest of manufacturers to take less for many articles by ordering in quantities. Large sales at small profits is another factor that helps lower prices to you.



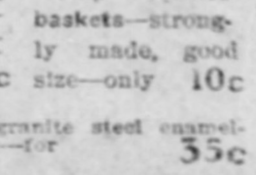
Stone water filters—with first class filtering disk—at the special price of 1.25



"Diana" gas ranges—made of cold rolled steel, asbestos lined, 4 top burners, 16 in. oven and broiler, 13.50 (2d floor, new annex)



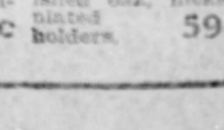
Shopping baskets — the imported Russian, in three different sizes at 22c



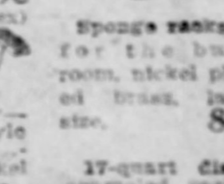
Chip clothes baskets—strongly made, good size—only 10c

Tea kettles—granite steel enameled, size No. 8—for only 35c

Aluminum plated gas stoves—with 2 gas-saving burners, 98c (2d floor, new annex)

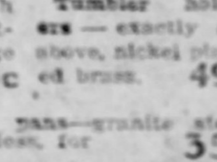


... to fit any style tub, ... polished oak, nickel plated holders, 59c

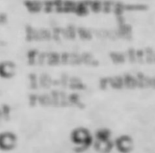


Sponge racks — for the bath room, nickel plated brass, large size, 85c

17-quart dish pans—granite steel enameled, seamless, for only 35c



Tumbler holders — exactly as above, nickel plated brass, 49c



Clothes wringers—hardwood frame, with 10-in. rubber rolls, 98c

American washing machines — wash clean and with little labor, all iron parts heavily galvanized — price only 2.50

Sale of a $27,000 curtain stock at 55c on the dollar

ONE of America's leading lace curtain manufacturing concerns wanted to end its business year with real cash rather than stock on hand. Being its largest customer, this concern naturally communicated its desire to us. After a little dickering we closed the deal for the entire stock, aggregating $27,000. Sale starts tomorrow, when such values as these will be offered:

$1 curtains at 50c—pretty designs in Nottingham lace curtains, renaissance and point lace effects, ample length and width—$1 curtains, per pair, 50c

$1.25 and $1.50 curtains, 89c — dainty ruffled swiss curtains, in fancy dots and stripes or colored border effects—real $1.25 and $1.50 values, pair, 89c

$2.75 and $3 curtains, 1.48—beautiful Scotch thread curtains, in newly designed patterns, including reproductions of high class Brussels and Irish point laces, 50 to 60 in. wide, 3½ yards long—sale price, pair, 1.48

$4.50 and $5 curtains, 2.50 — including Egyptian thread lace curtains, point de gene and cable net curtains, white or ecru, plain or novelty lace centers, with applique or scroll lace borders, pair, 2.50

$6.75 and $7.50 curtains, 4.29 — handsome imported real lace curtains—real Saxony brussels, Swiss tambour, Irish point and Arabian laces, swell parlor and library curtains, pair, 4.29

Couch covers—5 stripe Bagdad tapestry, 50 and 60 in. wide, 3 yds. long, heavy trellis fringe all around—regular $2.50 covers, for 1.45

Reversible tapestry portieres—extra heavy, fringed top and bottom or corded; ottoman and cordovan weaves, in solid and two toned colorings—real value $4.50 and $5, sale price, pair, 2.95

Handsome mercerized tapestry portieres—in rich colorings, silk corded or silk fringed, also tapestry and velour bordered portieres, made to sell for $9 and $10, this sale, pair, 6.50

15c, 18c and 20c drapery stuffs—including 32 in. figured sateens, linen taffetas, cretonnes, art denims and plain burlaps, in this sale at, yd., 9c

50c, 60c and 75c reversible tapestries—50 in. wide, including Oriental stripes, Empire, scroll and satin derby effects, for furniture covering, cushions or making portieres, in this sale at, yd., 25c

5,000 yards of 50 in. gobelin, silk and mercerized tapestries, silk appliqué damasks and brocaded velours, 6 to 20 yards of a pattern—worth up to $2.50, yd., 1.00

Imported tapestry couch covers—half wool and cotton, rich designs and colorings, with or without fringe—imported to sell for $5 and $6, this sale, 3.75

Our entire stock of horse blankets & lap robes (ranging in price from 75c to 25.00) at ½ off the marked prices

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS BY GAZETTE'S SPECIAL CABLE SERVICE.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ALL THE LATEST LOCAL AND TELEGRAPH NEWS. EVENTS OF THE WORLD.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1904. SIX PAGES.

FEAR OF FLOODS NOW DISPELLED

Mechanical and Engineering Skill Has Successfully Combatted High Water Loss.

FIRST EFFORT WAS LAUGHED AT

Horne Building Now Prepared to Turn Back Any Stage of Water—Cost of Equipment Saved Many Times Over. Other Owners Follow Example.

While floods like that which two weeks ago inundated lower Pittsburgh and Allegheny inevitably cause much damage and annoyance, the time has passed for business interests to sustain the heavy losses that formerly accompanied excessively high water. This year's flood, it is said, did less damage to mercantile interests than any previous stage of 25 feet or over. The reason for this is that business men have taken up the flood problem so earnestly and have so effectually applied the mechanical and engineering skill for which Pittsburgh is famous the world over, that a way has been found to obviate loss and annoyance almost completely.

For many years the business interests in lower Penn avenue were accustomed to look at the high water problem as something too vast to be grappled with successfully. When floods were heralded they made a scramble to get perishable goods beyond the expected reach of the waters. Sometimes they were carried higher than necessary and at other times the volume of water to come was underestimated. In either case, and they were the rule rather than the exception, there was heavy loss either from damage or expense and frequently from both.

Yet this state of affairs was borne patiently for many years before intelligent and business-like effort was made to overcome it. Flood losses came to be regarded as a matter of course and they were included in business calculations and estimates. As the city grew and the district affected by high water increased in importance commercially, the annual losses increased in proportion until it became regarded as a settled fact that a stage of water approximating 30 feet must cause losses aggregating hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Pioneer Efforts Met With Ridicule.

After a rapid succession of heavy losses due sometimes to inability to obtain the necessary help in the hour of emergency and at others to miscalculations regarding the probable extent and duration of the inundation, a certain large concern decided to make an effort to protect itself in future. The announcement of its determination was at first received with incredulity and afterward with ridicule. When other interests were invited to join in experiments they declined to do so, declaring they were satisfied that nothing could be done that would be practicable, and that in this case, at least, there was no use in endeavoring to combat the forces of nature. One of the replies embodied a voluminous homily on the futility of "flying in the face of Providence."

Undaunted by this unprogressive spirit the firm in question went to work alone. Much money was spent on labor and devices which proved useless, but in the course of a few years it had the satisfaction of finding itself provided with a system of protection which would reduce flood losses and annoyances to a minimum at a very reasonable expense. Its system has met all requirements up to this time, although it is but primitive in comparison with some of later construction. It was the first, however, and formed the basis from which other concerns began to experiment after its success had been demonstrated.

This success had much to do with the development of retail business in the Penn avenue district during the last decade. It was found that the first successful system would not meet the needs of the entire district. Provision was required against water coming in both above and below. New sewerage systems, pump and syphon equipments of high capacity, drainage pits and wells and traps and valves for outlets below the high water level were installed and tried out. Various degrees of success were reached but it was shown conclusively that the water could be kept out even though it rose to the level of the ground floors. It was practically only a matter of the amount to be invested. As a result, nearly every large concern in the district has adopted some form of protection.

In a number, it extends only as far as preventing actual damage. In others the equipment is so complete that whatever the stage of water there need be no interruption to business or lack of utilities, such as light and elevator service so long as the thoroughfares surrounding them are not under water, and they may be reached in the ordinary way. The Hotel Anderson, the Arrott and Jenkins buildings, and several other important structures erected on sites where in former years vast damage was caused by high water are so protected and could be damaged only by inundations of unprecedented extent.

The Horne building is even a step in advance of the others. So complete is its system that not only did the recent flood not cause the firm the slightest loss or annoyance, but it was and is prepared to keep every part of the interior of its building perfectly dry even though the water should reach a stage of 40 feet, which would inundate the entire downtown section of the city, a condition of affairs that is regarded as never being likely to occur, although the possibility is admitted.

The system in use in the Horne building is really a collection of systems embracing every principle of protection used in the district and a description of it practically includes all the others. The building is what might be termed a double structure, being divided into two distinct sections. Each section has a complete flood protection equipment of its own, an exact duplicate of that in the other section. The sewerage system is divided into two parts. All sewage originating on and above the second floor passes out of the building at the level of that floor and is therefore not affected by high water.

Tremendous Power of Water.

Below the second floor the sewage and drainage is collected in a well from which it passes to the street sewer. When the water rises above the level of the street, thus forcing the sewage backward, an automatic valve closes the passage. This device is in almost universal use in the lower districts of the two cities. In the Horne building each one is supplemented with a gate valve which is closed by hand and serves to afford additional protection, so that no sewer water can get back into the building. The sewage which then collects in the wells is handled with a three-inch pulsometer which combines the functions of pumps and syphons and has ample carrying capacity to meet all requirements.

By the time the water affects the street sewer it begins to seep in under the foundations and come up toward the floor. It must first find its way down the outside walls, which extend many feet below the level of the street. The power which it possesses when it begins to rise after getting under the walls, is tremendous. Although following the line of least resistance and apparently not displacing even a grain of sand, so long as it is able to rise toward the level of the great body of water from which it comes, any effort to keep it down or failure to give it a free outlet soon demonstrates that to all intents and purposes it is an irresistible force.

In the early experiments in flood protection efforts to keep down this underground tide were made by building heavy concrete floors. The water simply pushed the floors upward as they rose, and in one instance, when the elevation of the floor was checked by the beams above it, the building began to rise from its foundations. Fortunately the flood had about reached its maximum height, which prevented the wrecking of the building, but not the expenditure of several thousand dollars for repairs.

In the Horne building the system of protection against the underground tide is a most elaborate one. In each section there are four wells whose sides and bottoms are made of concrete, rendering them impervious to water. Each of these wells is divided into four sections by valves called strainers, and all of the wells are connected with a larger well known as the suction pit. Surrounding the wells are three layers of French drain which is a stratum of gravel and broken stone, through which water readily finds its way. Each layer of drain is so connected with the smaller wells that water entering the wells from it must pass through a strainer. Traps and manholes are provided by which the wells and parts of the drains may be got at quickly.

In time of flood these wells and drains are inspected as soon as the presence of water is suspected. As soon as it is manifest that no pipes or strainers are clogged or otherwise out of order, nothing remains to be done but to permit the rising tide to find its way to the suction pits, where the influx is taken care of. The rapidity of the inflow of water depends primarily on the height of the flood. When the water comes in slowly a 2-inch syphon serves to carry it out of the suction pit. If the inflow becomes too heavy for the small syphon it is replaced with one four inches in diameter. Should this one also fail to do the work an eight-inch pump is applied to the pit. This pump has a capacity of 800,000 gallons every 24 hours, which is far more than would be required for any possible underground flow. Should the pump break down while in service, its duplicate is at hand ready for instant service. Similarly large supplies of sand, cement, gravel, plaster of paris and other materials which might be needed in an emergency during a flood to stop leaks or make repairs, are kept on hand at all times. Neglect or failure to keep such supplies on hand has cost many Penn avenue concerns thousands of dollars, because it is obviously impossible to obtain them when they are most needed.

Cost of Installment Saved Many Times.

So successful has the equipment described proved, and so great is the confidence in its efficiency, that when the rivers began to rise two weeks ago, and a record stage was expected, the engineer of the building was permitted to turn his work over to a subordinate and leave the city. It would appear that the expense of maintaining so elaborate a system of protection would be considerable, but it is stated that it is really only nominal. It was estimated that the last flood was successfully handled at an expense not exceeding $10. The cost of installment was heavy, but not nearly so great as the aggregate of losses before it was put in service.

Had the recent flood stage reached a stage of 34 or 35 feet, as expected, in some quarters first floor doors and probably some show windows of structures in the neighborhood of the Horne building would have admitted water. The latter, however, is amply protected against such an emergency, partly by the construction of the building, but mainly by a system of portable coffer dams. The first protection is provided by the walls of the building being continuous with the foundation and the floor levels being somewhat higher than those of other structures in that section. Should the water rise above the floor levels, however, the dams come into play. They are so made that all of them can be placed in position within 15 minutes, the door arches and window frames being always ready to receive them. They present a concave surface outwardly by reason of which, in addition to their fitting with airtight precision, the greater pressure of water against them the less chance it has to enter.

These dams are not provided for some of the smaller windows which have still another device. This takes the form of a grooved angle iron which is leaded into the window opening, remaining, of course, permanently. If an inundation is threatened from that side, thin steel plates are slipped into the grooves of the angle irons and the interstices sealed with putty. Thus in order for flood water to enter the building from above, it must rise above the tops of the first floor doors and windows.

That these devices are effective, or at least that the firm has implicit confidence in them, is indicated by the fact that while the recent flood was expected to at least reach the first floor level, no orders to prepare to move goods were given at any time, while instructions regarding the dams and other devices were issued 60 hours before the flood reached its maximum height.

While, as stated, no other building in the flood district has so extensive a system of protection as the Horne structure, there are a number in both Pittsburgh and Allegheny which have some of its best features. The Hotel Lincoln, which has suffered much from floods in the past, is installing a system similar to that of the Horne building, and it is understood that several new structures which are either in process of construction or for which contracts have been awarded, will be equipped in the same way.

Bitterlich's Statue of Elizabeth

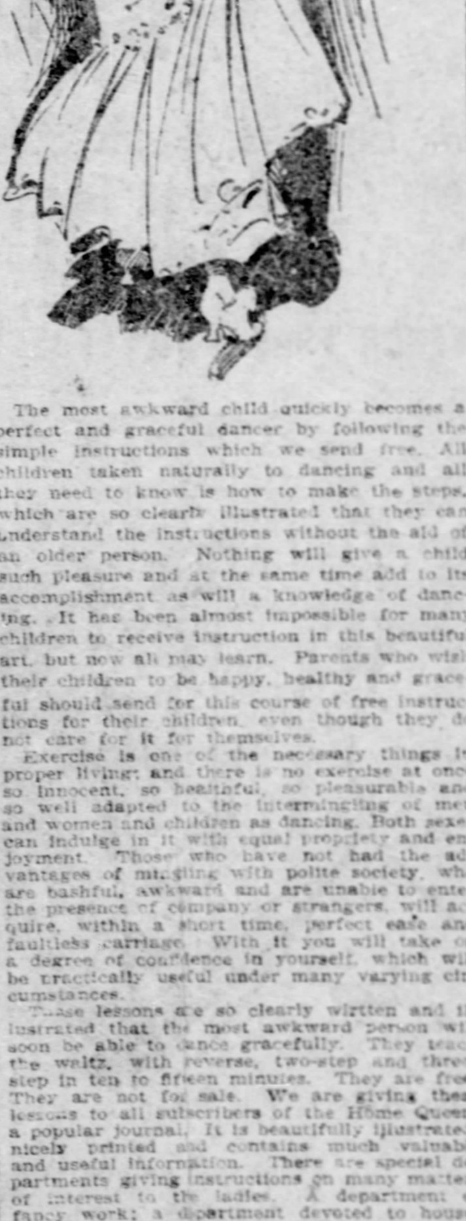
NEW STATUE OF THE LATE EMPRESS OF AUSTRIA

VIENNA, Feb. 6.—(Special Cable.)—A statue of the last Empress Elizabeth of Austria will shortly be unveiled near the imperial palace in this city. The statue, which is conceded to be a masterpiece of sculpture, was made by Prof. Hans Bitterlich of Vienna.

Dancing Taught Free.

Anyone Can Learn to Be a Graceful Dancer in a Very Short Time in Their Own Home Without the Aid of a Teacher.

Anyone, no matter how awkward they may be now, can quickly learn to be a graceful and beautiful dancer by following the instruction given in the course of dancing lessons which we will send free of charge to any address. Dancing is the most innocent, beneficial and popular diversions known to society.



The most awkward child quickly becomes a perfect and graceful dancer by following the simple instructions which we send free. All children taken naturally to dancing and all they need to know is how to make the steps, which are so clearly illustrated that they can understand the instructions without the aid of an older person. Nothing will give a child such pleasure and at the same time add to its accomplishment as will a knowledge of dancing. It has been almost impossible for many children to receive instruction in this beautiful art, but now all may learn. Parents who wish their children to be happy, healthy and graceful should send for this course of free instructions for their children, even though they do not care for it for themselves.

Exercise is one of the necessary things in proper living; and there is no exercise at once so innocent, so healthful, so pleasurable and so well adapted to the intermingling of men and women and children as dancing. Both sexes can indulge in it with equal propriety and enjoyment. Those who have not had the advantages of mingling with polite society, who are bashful, awkward and are unable to enter the presence of company or strangers, will acquire, within a short time, perfect ease and faultless carriage. With it you will take on a degree of confidence in yourself, which will be practically useful under many varying circumstances.

These lessons are so clearly written and illustrated that the most awkward person will soon be able to dance gracefully. They teach the waltz, with reverse, two-step and three-step in ten to fifteen minutes. They are free. They are not for sale. We are giving these lessons to all subscribers of the Home Queen, a popular journal. It is beautifully illustrated, nicely printed and contains much valuable and useful information. There are special departments giving instructions on many matters of interest to the ladies. A department of fancy work; a department devoted to housekeeping, where our lady readers can exchange recipes and get information on any perplexing problem; a department devoted to flowers and their culture; a department devoted to dressmaking; and a department, which is especially interesting to young girls, on health, beauty and manners, and added to all this, its many interesting stories are of the highest class.

We will send this complete course of dancing instructions to all new subscribers of the Home Queen. The price now is 25 cents a year. Here is an unheard-of opportunity of securing one of the best home papers published for one full year for 25 cents. All new subscribers get the course of dancing lessons free. Send 25 cents in postage today to the Home Queen, 218 Chaplin street, Waterville, Maine.

FAST AUTO RUNS OVER JERSEY SAND

Atlantic City Arranging for Cross-State Contests of Speedy Machines.

TRACK AT CHELSEA HEIGHTS

Merchant Tailors Meet and Wear Clothes That Put "Well Dressers" in the Shade. Hotels Change Owners—Many Improvements Made and Contemplated.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 6.

Automobilists are to be the favored among the visitors to Atlantic City during the coming summer if present plans are successful. The race track to be erected at Chelsea Heights is now assured, nearly enough money having already been subscribed. Beside this there is under way a plan for the promoting of cross-state races for owners of fast cars, with handsome prizes for the winners. It is likely that a club will be formed here to take up this matter and carry it to successful conclusion. Promoters say that they will have little trouble in getting permission from the municipalities along the road, say from Philadelphia to Atlantic City, to allow traveling at any speed desired and they believe that races of this kind would attract a large number of visitors, both from the ranks of horseless vehicle enthusiasts and those who enjoy witnessing contests of any description. The management of the new race track has announced that there will be no liquor selling privileges on the grounds and that unless the club members desire it there will be no intoxicants served even in the club houses. Public betting will also, they say, be barred.

Tailors Try to Set the Styles.

The real event of the week here has been the gathering of the several hundred autocrats of men's styles who came to attend the annual convention of the Merchant Tailors' National Exchange, at the Hotel Rudolf. Beside a general discussion and action upon trade conditions past and promised, the tailors followed out a suggestion of their president and appeared in costumes especially designed to catch the favor of the swell dresser either in or out of the association. For three days and three nights Solomon in all his glory would have appeared like a piker in the exchange of the Rudolf, while on the boardwalk the erstwhile "good dresser" was simply driven to a rolling chair to hide his clothes. After exhibiting fully their latest sartorial dreams the tailors formed an association for the bettering of the trade and the worsting of the man who stands up the clothes-maker, by the institution of a general blacklist to extend all over the country. Hereafter those who fail to pay a tailor bill in Oshkosh will find it entirely useless to move to Jersey City or Akron, O., and endeavor to "let down" the local tailor for a new spring overcoat. In anticipation of attaining riches through the operation of this money-getting scheme, the tailors held a $17-a-plate banquet on Thursday evening to which were invited a number of dignitaries, including Mayor Stoy and his official family.

Hotel Grand Atlantic Is Sold.

The sale during the past week of the Hotel Grand Atlantic by Charles E. Cope came as something of a surprise to the hotel and real estate men of the city. Under Mr. Cope's ownership and management the Grand Atlantic has become one of the leading houses of the resort. A. C. Mitchell, who, at one time, was manager of the hotel and who has for the past year been proprietor of the Hotel Agnew, in Chelsea, is the new owner of the Grand Atlantic, and will be sure to keep the house up to the high standard that has made it a favorite stopping place with visitors. The hotel will be opened during the coming week. Mr. Cope took in the deal the Kittatinny hotel at the Delaware Water Gap and will assume active direction of this house during the coming season.

Good Driveway Is Promised.

Agreement has about been reached by the officials of the Pennsylvania railroad and the committee appointed by the city to pave Atlantic avenue with asphalt and it is now proposed to carry the paving clear to the Ventnor line, where it will probably be extended for a mile or more by the officials of that thriving district. Should this be done horsemen and automobilists will be assured of one of the finest driveways in the country.

Greenberg Buys Another Hotel.

Sol. Greenberg, owner of the Hotel Rittenhouse, Philadelphia, who two weeks ago purchased the Hotel Yarmouth, in Chelsea, has also bought the Hotel Rittenhouse in New Jersey avenue from H. G. Hollinger, the former owner. The price paid is said to be $125,000. Both hotels are entirely modern and will cater to the best class of trade during the coming season.

Improvements at the St. Charles.

The St. Charles has always been acknowledged and spoken of by the best Pittsburgh families as "our home." As spring approaches the present business of this house shows that it will continue to entertain many of the best people. High class music and other entertainments for the patrons will be a feature of the present as well as the Easter season. Among the many improvements and furnishings worthy of note is the fine decorated china from Limoges, France, and made expressly for the St. Charles.

W. C. LITTLE.

WANTS SPEED LIMITED

Attempt Being Made to Regulate Auto Driving in Prussia.

BERLIN, Feb. 6.—(Special Cable.)—In the Prussian diet, Prince Schonaich Carolath has brought in a resolution that the reichstag take more stringent measures for the protection of life and property of the inhabitants of the empire against accidents due to the rapid driving of automobiles on public roads, and also that a general report of all accidents be drawn up to assist a commission from France in forming regulations.

Control stations on the Taunus course for the international cup race will be seven in number at Usingen, Wellburg, Limburg, Esch, Koenigstein, Dornholzhausen and Saalburg.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but, on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician, in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them. They cost but 25 cents a box at drug stores, and, although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

Shoe Bargains for Everybody

Haven't overlooked a single person. No, not a one! Men, women, boys, girls, all enabled to save money here on seasonable, stylish Shoes. Of course, you couldn't expect us to continue these offers long — in fact, we expect you won't allow us. Why? Because you'll buy these lots out so quickly. Really there's no resisting the low prices asked.

800 PAIRS WOMEN'S $4 SHOES

Comprising nine lines high-grade street boots—in lace or blucher cut—button effects, too; strictly bench-made Shoes—in all fashionable leathers—handsome, positively matchless styles—all go MONDAY for mere.......... $2.75

428 PAIRS MEN'S $5 SHOES—

Of finest grades imported enamel, patent coltskin or fine black kid. Button, lace or blucher cut, single or double soles—faultless in workmanship—free choice, MONDAY.............. $3.48

519 PAIRS BOYS' $3.50 SHOES

The balance of our Boys' high-grade shoes—in Enamel, Box Calf or English Grain—hand welted soles. Lace or button effects. All to go MONDAY at.............. $2.19

519 PAIRS MISSES' $2 SHOES—

Elegant assortment misses' and children's $1.75 and $2.00 Shoes. Comfortable, hygienic built shoes. Come in patent coltskin—button and lace effects—MONDAY, sizes 11½ to 2, $1.48—sizes 8½ to 11.......... $1.24

MONDAY, 9 TO 12.

218 pairs Women's $3.50 Shoes—in button or lace. Medium weight extended soles—ALL SIZES—Monday, 9 to 12..... $1.69

SHORT prices but BIG worth, always at

GUSKY'S

EVERYTHING TO WEAR

300-400 MARKET ST.

The Turning Of The Tide!

The mighty EBB of Winter Goods forced on by the powerful influence of reduced prices continues. On the other hand, the FLOW of Spring Garments into all departments grows in volume, in strength each day. Yes, 'tis a great occasion—this "turning of the tide"—one where values EXTRAORDINARY are offered—especially

On Our Popular Women's Floor

SPECIAL. *Women's $5 Short Coats—in finest materials—small sizes—Monday, 9 to 12, only* **$1.19**

New Spring Suits! Why shouldn't you think of 'em first? WE thought of them months and months ago. Submitted ideas to the makers—improved this style, vetoed that—added a touch of grace here—there. Oh, yes, it all shows in the goods—makes 'em more distinctive, more exclusive.

If you've ever bought one of our Suits you know this to be a fact. If you haven't, then why not try us next time. Being Specialists in fine wearing apparel we're sure to meet your every demand in most satisfactory manner. Now showing new Etons, Shirt Blouse and latest styles—in all materials—Walking or Dress Length Skirts. Many effects, we assure you, CANNOT be found elsewhere at our exceptionally low prices, $35 and down to.................. $10

WOMEN'S NEW SPRING COATS Words! Words! Where will we find words to do these elegant Spring Coats justice. Wax as enthusiastic as we may we fail, fail absolutely to convey to you one iota of their richness, their excellence. Have all styles—Etons, Military, Fly Front, plain coat and strap seam effects—in tan coverts and black broadcloths at prices which range from only $25 and down to.................. $5

Special attention directed to our new Spring Coats for girls. Never shown better assortment.

WOMEN'S NEW WALKING SKIRTS Exclusive new ideas in the spring styles, now ready—in blue, black and fancy mixtures—entirely new effects—too many for description. Come and see them. Priced $15 and down to.................. $5

Women's Fur Scarfs and Stoles—that sold for $20—in marten, fox, etc.—cluster of tails, marked MONDAY at.......... $12

Women's Nearseal Coats — only three (3) in the lot—plain or trimmed—were $60 and $75—MONDAY.......... $35

Women's Coats—odds and ends of stylish, high grade garments—all fabrics—were $15 to $25, MONDAY.......... $10

Children's Coats—for little ones, ages 1 to 6 years—in best quality cloth—all marked MONDAY, only.......... $1.49

Women's Corsets — standard makes—personally chosen by our own experts—were $1.50 and $2, MONDAY.......... 89c

Women's Muslin Underwear — such as Skirts, Drawers and Gowns—lot that were $1.50 each go MONDAY at.......... 98c

Women's Flannelette Wrappers—warm, comfortable garments—limited in number—were $1.50 and $2—MONDAY.......... 98c

Women's Knit Petticoats — elegant collection—ones that sold regularly for $1.00—yours Monday at only.......... 46c

Zephyr Goods — Fascinators, Shawls, etc.—slightly soiled from handling—were $2.00—marked MONDAY at.......... 69c

Great Purchase Boys' Clothes

We told you Friday how badly maker needed the money—yes, and HOW he got OURS. Quoted such a low price we simply could not refuse. Garments were put on sale Saturday — my, talk 'bout selling — NEVER did see the likes. TOMORROW we offer you the balance of these goods—VALUES! Well, we guess. Read!

300 BOYS' SUITS— By far the handsomest, most durable garments you ever saw, embracing Norfolk, Double-Breasted and Sailor Blouse Suits. In best materials—worth $6 and $8—MONDAY only.......... $3.90

300 BOYS' SUITS— Embodying every good detail in Boys' Clothing—Double-Breasted, Sailor Blouse and Norfolk Suits—stylish, neat-appearing garments—worth every bit of $5 and $6—choice MONDAY.......... $2.80

2,000 BOYS' KNEE PANTS— Yes, a mammoth assortment, indeed—twice as big a stock as most stores carry. In plain blue cheviots and fancy mixtures—patent waistband—well strong, worth $1, MONDAY only.......... 44c

500 YOUNG MEN'S SUITS— Nothing out-of-the-ordinary—Suits—in either single or double-breasted effects. Hand padded shoulders, newest lapels. All fabrics—worth $15, $18 and $20—choice MONDAY.......... $7.48

500 YOUNG MEN'S O'COATS— Season's newest effects—no old, unreliable goods—but guaranteed, up-to-date garments. Could not duplicate 'em (try as you might) anywhere under $15, $18 and $20—choice MONDAY.......... $7.48

MONDAY 9 TO 12.

300 Young Men's Suits—in plain blue and black cheviots—smartest styles—worth $8.00—Monday, 9 to 12.......... $3.48

Two Sensational Offers In Men's Outing Shirts Monday

300 DOZEN MEN'S OUTING SHIRTS—

Made specially to our order, no job lot of rejected goods sold here, and hence GUARANTEED for style and FIT—in neckband style—of madras cloth, in stripes or fancy figured effects. Among the lot are some corded white madras shirts in pleated fronts—not a shirt in the entire assortment worth less than 50c—many were 63c and 75c—your choice now only.... 39c

50 DOZEN MEN'S OUTING SHIRTS—

In plain or pleated front—come in madras, zephyr and oxford cloth—in white; also stripes and figures, in Star and Duquesne and Emery make—odds and ends, small lots, etc., of strictly custom made shirts that at original prices, $1, $1.25 and $1.50, were exceptional values—choice to close now at only... 75c

Our great Clearance Sale of Men's Winter Underwear has struck a popular chord with buyers. Small wonder, indeed, considering the MATCHLESS VALUES given. Three hints:

Men's 50c and 63c Underwear—Natural wool and camel's hair merino; also Sanitary fleece lined Health Underwear—in stripes and plain colors—choice now at.................. 36c

Men's $1.00 and $1.25 Winter Underwear—Pure wool goods, in plain colors also natural wool and camel's hair Shirts and Drawers—choice now at.................. 69c

Men's $1.50 Underwear—in full fashioned ribbed balbriggans—also natural wools and camel's hair Underwear—odds and ends and small lots—choice.................. $1

MEN'S GLOVE SPECIAL— Closing out our lot of Men's Dress Kid—also Out-Seam Cape Walking Gloves and lot of Silk Lined Kid Gloves—that sold at $1.25 and $1.50—all in latest shades and newest stitchings—choice now.................. $1

FOR MEN. 25c Merino Socks—fast black, with fancy vertical mercerized silk stripes, now 15c.

FOR MEN. $1.25 and $1.50 Night Shirts—in flannel or flannelette — odds and ends, choice 75c.

FOR BOYS. On sale Monday, 9 to 12 only, 25c and 34c Waists and Blouses in flannelette, Monday, 9 to 12, 15c.

Men's Spring Hats

Showing a complete line of Men's new Spring styles in Stiff Hats. All the new blocks, in all dimensions. Values as usual the best offered anywhere. Prices:

$3, $2.49 & $1.98

Winter Caps

Closing out all lines of Men's and Boys' Winter Caps at greatly reduced prices.

Monday 9 to 12

Boys' 34c and 49c Winter Caps—odds and ends. Come with double band. Monday—9 to 12.......... 19c

Tag Sale Of Men's Suits And Overcoats Continues Monday

No, we don't have to use startling headlines! Wouldn't, if we could. Our Men's Clothing business is conducted so differently from that of other stores that mere announcement of this rousing Tag Sale is sufficient to tax our selling capacity to the utmost. Fact we're simply CLOSING OUT OUR ENTIRE WINTER STOCK makes values extraordinary—yes, in most cases, prices do not equal bare cost of materials used. Now for instance—

Our Men's $18, $20, $22, $24 Suits

Plain fact—they're worth, at a minimum, $22 to $30 elsewhere—and at a merchant tailors well, double the amount. Odds and ends in good materials, in fancy mixtures—newest styles—choice MONDAY only.................. $10

Our Men's $18, $20, $22, $24 O'Coats

All go at one price, $10—no restrictions whatever. Assortments include all lengths—in belted back and leading modes. Best materials. Choice MONDAY.................. $10

Our Men's $35, $40, $42, $45 O'Coats

Finest productions—equal to $50, yes, $75, garments of best custom tailors. In standard fabrics—Paddock, belted back and other effects—Choice MONDAY.................. $25

HAVE YOU One spark of thrift? If so, use it. These values will never again be duplicated.

HAVE YOU In mind next season's needs? If so, prepare now to meet 'em. Money saved.

HAVE YOU An eye for style, quality, service and economy? Must have—if you buy here.

BRITISH Y. M. C. A. IN A FERMENT

Girls Object Because Young Men Can't Attend Association Socials.

COUNCIL VETOES THE PLAN

Problem of Permitting Young People to Meet Under Natural Circumstances Apparently Ignored—London Loses Great Philanthropist.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The Young Women's Christian association in England is said to be in a ferment because of the restrictions which are placed upon many of its members.

The girls desire more liberty, and above all, I am told, more power to manage the business of the association, but the real secret of discontent, I have learned, lies in the fact that many of the girls themselves desire "a mixed social," that is to say, that young men may be allowed to attend their evening recreations, selected, of course, with care, but that an opportunity be given for young men and for young women to meet in harmless and wholesome recreation.

A veto has been put upon this by a council composed entirely of women, and yet in maintaining this attitude they are ignoring one of the greatest problems of their day, namely, how young men and women can meet under circumstances both natural and pleasant. It has always appeared to me that the position with regard to co-education widely taken in the United States has been one of assured success. It is my deliberate conviction that for the hysteria into which so many men and women novelists have fallen, and for the keyed-up public mind that is willing to exploit their product, there is no remedy so sane and sound as the education of our young people together, from the kindergarten until they complete their course in the technical or professional schools.

It is hard for human nature to kick against the pricks—as hard as it was for Saul when the pangs of conscience got hold upon him on the highway to Damascus.

We cannot circumvent our heavenly Father's plan; He has set the earth in families, and when we try to segregate girls and women into the school or harem, and boys and men into the school of government, we have frustrated His intention, and we must pay the penalty. It is not unlikely that the more subtle revelations of natural law which science is continually making will yet prove to us on the natural plane that which God joins man may not put asunder. There is a certain stable equilibrium that results from the commingling of the sexes in the common interchanges of daily life that tends toward soundness and safety for every member of the common family both within and beyond the walls of home.

And it seems likely that the stored-up electricity that should be added to the sum total and so generally diffused as to become beneficent rather than dangerous, whose most vivid illustration is a thunder storm on the one hand and the quiet falling of ripening rain upon the other, has analogies that we might well ponder in the relations of the two interdependent halves that make up the human family.

London has lost a beneficent friend, one of those women whose names never appeared in print, but whose good work was only known to those on whom rests the burden and care of collecting money in order to carry on the work of philanthropy.

In the crypt of St. Paul's cathedral the Bishop of London unveiled a little tablet to the memory of a woman who had given $500,000 to the London Diocesan Home mission, "and this," said the bishop in performing the ceremony, "without any neglect of relations or home ties, which sometimes marks great legacies to the work of the church."

The diocese of London is increasing at the rate of 10,000 people a year, and according to the last census only 18 persons in every 100 attend any place of worship, so that the work of such a benefactress as Mrs. Maria Fussell has given timely aid to the hard-worked clergy, who have not only to rouse the indifference of the people of this great city, but to waste their strength and their power in begging for the means wherewith to carry on their work.

TROUBLES OF ROYALTY.

Amusing Instances Recalled by the Difficulties of the Hapsburg.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—(Special Cable.)—The renewed troubles in the house of Hapsburg (that unhappiest of all the reigning houses of Europe), whose head is the sorrowful emperor of Austro-Hungary, recalls the marital difficulties of the English royal family in the days of George III. and the mighty empire of "England across the Atlantic."

George III., when planning the marriage of his son to the unfortunate Caroline, wrote to his sister: "He (George IV.) may plead that he is already married, and I fear he will resort to any measures rather than an honorable marriage." George IV., with brutal frankness, told Caroline in his letter offering the marriage that he was already married, and threatened "as soon as you shall have given me an heir to the throne I will abandon you, never to meet you more in public."

When, after the death of her husband, the Duchess de Berri, daughter of Francis I. of Naples, set her cap at George IV., only the quaintness of the possibility impressed her.

"How funny it would be," she said, "to have two sons, one the king of France and the other King of England—yes, and the king of England the cadet of the two!" George IV. was innocent of any intention of marrying the duchess, however. "I pity the Duchess de Berri," he remarked, "but she's so damned ugly, ain't she!"

SEDUCTIVE MAJOR TO BE DEPORTED

BERLIN, Feb. 6.—(Special Cable.)—The notorious American, "Maj." Max Schlemange, is again in trouble here, and will in the near future be deported to New York. This time he is accused of having obtained money from several widows, whom he promised to marry, and besides of having tried to entice young girls to New York for immoral purposes. He has been arrested here many times before, but has escaped with light sentences and fines.

He is a man of superior education, and by his winning manners, as well as by the uniform which he has adopted without authority, he succeeded in gaining access to the highest circles and was even presented to Prince Henry. He was expelled this time on the complaint of the parents of a young girl belonging to a prominent Berlin family, whom he had induced to go to New York, but whose courage failed at the last moment.

LONDON CHILDREN NOW VISIT BEAUTY DOCTORS

LONDON, Feb. 6.—(Special Cable.)—We may, many of us, deplore the fact that women are foolish enough to spend so much of their valuable time in the pursuit of beauty, but when the nursery is to be invaded and a little child is to be infected by such folly it is, indeed, time to sound a note of warning. The modern child has many engagements, but if to them she is to add a visit to the beauty doctor, the best item on that life's program must spell disaster.

So much is written and talked of children today that it seems that it would be well to talk less and think more as to our duty toward these little ones, to teach them to climb the ladder of life more surely, and to lead them gently upward that summit from which they can survey life in the wholesome atmosphere of upper air.

CROWN PRINCE TALKED BACK

Made a Declaration of Independence to His Papa, the Kaiser.

GERMAN RULER SPEECHLESS

Was So Amazed at Son's Outburst That He Was Silent for Several Minutes. Told Him That Obedience Was Expected from Royalty.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Feb. 6.—There is one thing which interests the people of Berlin much more than the troubles in the far east, and that is the domestic war between the kaiser and the crown prince, who has shown a strong inclination to have his own will in everything. He is now 22 years of age and thinks that the time has come for him to declare his independence.

When he first started in to show that he was far from agreeing with his august father in matters of importance it was a very severe shock to the kaiser, who in broad German told him to shut up. The conflict became acute when the kaiser told the prince that as an officer he had to obey his superior officer, or he would run the risk of being court-martialed.

The crown prince, with all the true hotheadedness of a true Hohenzollern, answered, stamping his feet:

"As a lieutenant in the German army I know perfectly well that I owe you obedience in military matters, but as a German, even as an officer, I have a right to associate with whom I please, visit whatever theaters I please. You, yourself, were none too obedient to your father when at my age, and resented his interference in your private affairs just as much as I do, and I want to tell you that if I am not allowed to develop my own individuality I shall resign from the army, and if you force me to do this I swear that I will never again wear a German uniform. Should this not help I can always emigrate and choose my home in London, Paris or in the United States, where I will be free to live as a human being and not simply be a clockwork."

This response for once silenced the kaiser, who remained speechless for several minutes; then, trying to be calm, told his oldest that if he were a simple German subject his way of reasoning would be perfectly proper, but that as crown prince and future ruler of Germany there were other laws which he must obey.

To this, however, the prince replied that he was human before he was royal, and that he would rather renounce his rights to the throne and be free than to be a crowned slave all his life.

When the kaiser, in his now-famous speech at Hanover, set so many English pens in motion by giving the Prussians all credit for the defeat of Napoleon at Waterloo, he was really only giving the English tit for tat, as his grandfather did before him in this manner.

When the hall of glory in the Berlin arsenal was being decorated an order was given to the great painter, George Bleibtren, for a large fresco painting of the battle of Belle Alliance. When he had finished the preliminary sketches he submitted them to Wilheim I., who called in a large number of prominent generals to pass upon it. The kaiser, after looking at the sketches for some time, pronounced it as his opinion that the English had been put too much in the shadow, and added: "And you know that will not please my eldest son and the crown princess."

"Your majesty," Gen. Ising replied, "when I was in London last I saw a great painting of the battle of Waterloo at Westminster. On this painting a certain Prince Bleucher rides next to the duke of Wellington, and besides him you do not see one Prussian soldier."

"Did you really see that, general?"

"Yes, your majesty."

"Then the painting may remain as it is."

Later, however, the crown prince succeeded in persuading the painter to show an English cavalry regiment storming St. Jean alongside of the Silesian troops.

KING SITS AS MODEL FOR NEW BRITISH FLORIN

LONDON, Feb. 6.—(Special Cable.)—The English have never shown in the art of making coins, the French have always excelled them, and nothing could be less artistic than the coinage of some of the early Victorian money.

The king, however, is now giving a sitting to Mr. G. W. de Saulles, the engraver to the royal mint, for the new florins, which will bear the imprint of the king's head; but on the reverse of that coin, instead of the heraldic device which distinguished the florin of the Victorian era, there is to be an upright figure of Britannia. Miss Susan Hicks Beach, daughter of the ex-chancellor of the exchequer, has stood for the model of this figure. The original design is in the possession of Sir Michael Hicks Beach.

It is, of course, on a far larger scale than that which will be reproduced on the coin, and is said to be an artistic and beautiful production. The lady whose portrait has been selected for the emblematic figure will be much envied by many of her contemporaries.

NEW FORM OF THE DANGERS OF PARIS

PARIS, Feb. 6.—(Special Cable.)—Americans who are not quite sure of their French had better be careful when visiting this city or they may find themselves in a predicament similar to one which landed a noted English lawyer in a police station here, charged with intoxication. The dignified member of the English bar, who came to Paris to enjoy a few days' vacation, incautiously applied to a Parisian policeman for directions, addressing him in what he considered faultless French.

The policeman, however, thought differently, and arrested him on the spot, explaining to the magistrate in court that he had never heard a sober man speak French like the English lawyer, and had therefore naturally concluded that he must be drunk, and was very much surprised that the judge did not agree with him.

TO BE DEPOSED.

ARCHBISHOP KOHN

VIENNA, Feb. 6.—(Special Cable.)—Latest photograph of the Roman Catholic Archbishop Kohn of Olmutz. Archbishop Kohn, who was formerly a rabbi is to be deposed from the archbishopric by Pope Pius X. for having violated the secrecy of the confessional in attempting to have the author of a pamphlet directed against him punished by an Austrian court.

RUSSIAN BIVOUAC IN CHINESE TEMPLE

Nothing is sacred to the Muscovite in Manchuria. His disrespect for the religion of the invaded nation is in sharp contrast to the British policy.
—From the London Illustrated News.

NUN ELOPED WITH MARQUIS

Then She Was Discarded and Killed Herself at His Villa.

THE DISGRACE OF NOBLEMAN

He Is Ostracized in Italy and France. Marchand, the Hero of Fashoda, Will, It Is Expected, Wed a Wealthy Widow in April.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Feb. 6.—It is not very often that President Loubet takes a hand in military affairs, but his order to the minister of war to refuse admission to the Foreign Legion to Marquis Dought, formerly an officer in the Italian army, has met with universal approval.

The noble marquis was expelled from the Italian army for having caused an ex-nun, Loulsa Rizetti, to commit suicide. The poor young girl, when hardly out of her teens, fell in love with the marquis, and when he refused to marry her she entered a convent and took the veil.

Her decision aroused the nobleman's waning love, and about a year ago he persuaded her to break her sacred vows and elope with him.

Together they fled to Ceva, a small village in the mountains, where the marquis had an estate. The fickle lover, however, soon grew tired of her and told her so in the most brutal manner. Brokenhearted the poor girl returned to her parents' home, but was refused admission. Conquering her pride she went back and besought her lover to marry her and save her from disgrace, but the Marquis turned her out, and the next morning she was found dead with a bullet in her heart on her false lover's doorstep.

A military court of honor forced the marquis to resign from his regiment, and, ostracized by everybody, he came to France, intending to become an officer in the Foreign Legion, only to be told that France had no more use for him than his own country.

Colonel Marchand, the famous "hero of Fashoda," is soon to become a benedict. In April he will marry a rich widow, Mme. Heriot. Parisians who remember the great reception given to him upon his return from Africa, and especially the Nationalists who at that time offered him General Boulanger's black charge in the hope of having found a suitable candidate for imperial honors, are sadly disappointed, fearing that his rich marriage will kill his ambitions.

It is now understood why he refused to engage in another dangerous enterprise in Africa which was to have made him the idol of France. Mme. Heriot is the widow of Commander Heriot, Du Louvre. She is exceedingly patriotic and is said to have given hundreds of thousands to General Boulanger during the time of his glory, and she may have great plans for her future husband.

The wedding is already the talk of the day, and bets are being made whether the Heriot millions will inspire Colonel Marchand to become the "man on horseback" or whether he will settle down to quietly enjoy his good fortune.

ANOTHER TITLED BRITISHER IS SLAIN IN BATTLE

LONDON, Feb. 6.—(Special Cable.)—The recent death of the Hon. Thomas Lister, who was slain in a skirmish in Somaliland, where one of England's unending "little wars" is in progress, adds another name to the long list of heirs to distinguished titles who have been killed on the field within recent years.

The South African war saw the deaths of Lord Roberts' son and the eldest son of the marquis of Dufferin, Lord Thurlow, Lord Rathdonnell and Viscount de Montmorency. Usually the heirs of distinguished titles, when they go a-soldiering, are kept as far away from danger as possible, but sometimes these youths are so eager for a fight that they find it.

YOUNG PEER STAGE-STRUCK

Travels About With a Fortune in Jewels Guarded by Retainers.

HAS HIS OWN COMPANY

Jewelry Carried by Marquis of Anglesey Estimated to Be Worth $1,500,000. Lord Rosebery a Victim of Insomnia. Walks and Rides Through London.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The marquis of Anglesey, a youthful peer with an abnormal income from coal mines, continues stage struck. The marquis is now touring the provinces with a company of his own. He plays the chief role in "An Ideal Husband."

Perhaps the marquis knows all about what an ideal husband is. At any rate, his marchioness usually contrives to be, where the marquis is not. The marquis is fascinated with jewelry and possesses an enormous collection of valuable jewels. He is fond of wearing them on the stage. The marquis is also passionately fond of newspaper notoriety. He gets his share of it. His lordship travels with his jewels always at hand. He employs a special guard of four men to prevent the theft of his precious jewels.

The men are armed, and after the theater is out they log the jewel case to the marquis' hotel. There two of the guard sit up all night while the other two sleep.

The jewels the marquis carries with him are estimated to be worth $1,500,000. He is constantly adding to his treasures. Jewelers follow him about everywhere pressing their wares upon him.

He never refuses to buy when anything pleases his fancy, be it diamond, pearl, ruby or turquoise. These are his lordship's favorite jewels.

Belated London newspaper men going home from their work early in the morning frequently encounter Lord Rosebery walking through the West End streets. Lord Rosebery suffers from insomnia. Although he is enormously rich, having married a Rothschild and won the derby, he has not money enough to find a cure for insomnia. When he is unable to "read himself to sleep" he turns wearily out into the streets and takes a long and fatiguing walk, in the hope that it will bring sleep. Now and then he orders his carriage out at all hours after midnight and takes long drives through the miles of London streets and out into the country. To the policemen and night hawks of the West End of London the earl of Rosebery is a familiar figure on his nocturnal ramblings.

One wonders if this rich, highly titled man does not now and then envy the human derelicts whom he sees soundly sleeping on their feet leaning in the shadows of the pillars of Hyde park fence.

They have nothing but the luxury of sleep; with all his wealth that luxury is denied Rosebery. Even an English earl cannot always have everything he desires in this world.

Lord Onslow, who is president of the board of agriculture, not because he is an able farmer, but because of his title, does not like Londoners to possess dogs. His lordship wants to put a prohibitive tax on dogs, in order that they may be driven away from London. Lord Onslow suggests that a curfew law should be passed compelling dogs to be indoors after dusk.

Londoners who possess dogs do not purpose to be deprived of their pets by Lord Onslow, who, being a Tory, will not be in office much longer, because the Tory party is trembling on the verge of destruction.

When the Liberal party returns to power its officials will have something more important to look after than curfew laws for dogs.

Nothing Like the St. Louis Fair

will ever again be witnessed by present generations. Eleven States are on the shortest St. Louis route—the Pennsylvania Lines. "Look at the Map!"

BOY ARTIST IS A WONDER

A Ten-Year-Old Hungarian Lad Is Master of the Violin.

HE OBJECTS TO CARESSES

When Berlin Women Petted Him, Franz Declared He Would Never Make Love to a Woman—Banker Gave Him a Stradivarius.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Feb. 6.—Franz von Vecsey, the 10-year-old Hungarian boy violinist, whose marvelous playing has astonished and delighted the musical folk and attracted the attention of the kaiser and kaiserin, is coming to New York to win additional laurels and gold. He is no ordinary infant prodigy, as is proved by his numbering the great Dr. Joachim among his most enthusiastic admirers. The celebrated violinist says that never in his 72 years of life has he met with such an extraordinary genius as this boy, for whom technical difficulties absolutely do not exist. He is a native of Budapest. His first violin lessons were given him by his father, then for two years he studied under Prof. Hubay, and now, having taken Berlin and Budapest by storm, he is shortly to appear in London.

The boy is an artist, every inch of him, as long as he is playing, but when he lays his violin aside he is a simple, natural child, who is very fond of playing ball and all sorts of games with his little sister, and he is sometimes pleased and amused, and sometimes bored, at the attention bestowed on him.

The applause which his playing called forth in Berlin delighted him, but the caresses of the ladies so annoyed him that he afterward announced that he detested them all, and would never make love to any woman. Franz had a most interesting experience in Berlin. A well-known banker, Herr Robert von Mendelssohn, being very ill, was unable to hear the child play publicly, and therefore offered £100 for him to come and play to him in his sick room. Herr von Vecsey replied that his son could not play for money in a private house, but that he would gladly do so gratuitously. So Franz went and greatly delighted the invalid by his performance. A few days after Herr von Mendelssohn sent him a magnificent Stradivarius, worth thousands of dollars.

THE SWISS PRESIDENT.

ROBERT COMTESSE

BERLIN, Feb. 6.—(Special Cable.)—Robert Comtesse, the new president of the Swiss republic, is 57 years old and is a lawyer of international reputation, having studied law at Heidelberg and Paris. He is an ardent advocate of the universal peace idea.

MANY VAGARIES OF JACQUES I.

Self-Styled Emperor of Sahara Does Some Funny Things.

THE ROYAL COLORS STOLEN

The Governor General Had Them in Charge in London and Now the Police Are Hunting Them—Race of Troglodytes Found in Africa.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Feb. 6.—There seems to be an end to the troubles of the poor Emperor Jacques I., or Lebondy. He recently sent a circular letter to the tenants of all his houses in this city notifying them that in their letters to him they must in the future address him as "Your Imperial Majesty."

No objections were made at the time, but the other day one of the tenants positively refused to accept a receipt for rent signed "In the name of his majesty the emperor of Sahara." "The emperor of Sahara, my landlord!" the man exclaimed, "not much. I do not know him. I have rented this house from M. Jacques Lebondy and I will pay no rent unless I get a receipt signed with that name."

In vain did the agent explain that there was no longer a Jacques Lebondy, the man was obstinate and now the majesty has entered suit against him.

In the meantime the whole Sahara court at the Hotel Savoy in London is in dire distress—the standard of his majesty has mysteriously disappeared. The precious emblem was in charge of the chief of the emperor's bodyguard, Col. Gouraud, governor general of Sahara. A few days ago at guard mount the colors could not be found. The emperor, furious, asked the colonel why the colors were not brought out, and highly embarrassed the poor colonel had to admit that they had been stolen from the guard room.

A terrible scene followed, the chief of the guard was declared to be in disgrace, and was told that if he did not find the colors, the only ones in the whole empire, his majesty would immediately send him to prison as soon as he could have one built. And now every detective in London is looking for the precious standard, sure that he will be decorated with the Great Cross of the Golden Lion if he finds it.

A letter received from a member of the Chevalier expedition, which is exploring unknown regions in the heart of Africa, states that in the region to the south of Dikakire the expedition found a race of troglodytes, none of whom were over four feet in height. They appeared fairly intelligent and lived principally on the animals they caught on their hunting expeditions, bringing down their quarry with bows and arrows.

Their marriage ceremonies are absurd, the males on reaching the age of 16 drawing lots for the females of the same age. The journey across the country was accomplished without opposition from the natives.

WEALTHY COUNT WEDS SHOEMAKER'S DAUGHTER

She Had to Leave School Because Teachers Could Not Resist Her Beauty.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Feb. 6.—In spite of all the efforts of his noble relations, in spite of the threatened interference of Emperor Franz Joseph, Count Stephan Gyulai of Maros-Nemeth and Nadaska has forced his will through, and the other day quietly married Elizabeth Kolosia, the 20-year-old daughter of a poor Vienna shoemaker.

The count, who is the head of one of the oldest and proudest families in Austria, and who can trace his noble ancestors back for more than 1,000 years, is 29 years old and immensely rich. The young countess is unusually beautiful—so beautiful, in fact, that she was forced to leave school at the age of 13 because none of the male teachers could resist her charms. Her old father, the owner of a little shop in the poorest part of Vienna, continues to ply awl and thread, though his son-in-law has offered to make him independent for life. The newly-married couple intend to start upon a trip around the world, and will visit the exhibition at St. Louis this summer.

KING EDWARD HAS LARGE WARDROBE

However, Story He Never Wears Same Suit of Clothes Twice Is Absurd.

USES ABOUT 30 SUITS A YEAR

Has More Apparel Than Any Monarch in the World—Slip He Lately Made Fashionable Has Been Discarded—Likes Velvet Collars on Overcoats.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

[Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.]

LONDON, Feb. 6.—A story emanating from Germany that King Edward never wears the same suit of clothes twice has been causing no little amusement in Mayfair.

"Of all the absurd stories," said a person who is in a position to speak authoritatively on the king's wardrobe, "this is the most foolish. The king certainly has a very large stock of clothes, and it is seldom that the king, when on the continent, is seen wearing the same suit, which may have given rise to the absurd report, but his clothes are never discarded after being once worn unless an accident happens, he does not like them.

"The king never assumes fewer than three suits of clothes every day. When he arises he puts on an early riding morning suit of black, navy blue, or dark mixture. Later, if he is going to shoot he dons a brown tweed sporting costume, with his favorite Tyrolean hat and feather. If his majesty has been subjected to any great exertion during an outing, he undergoes on his return a system of massage and then dresses for dinner.

"If his majesty has made it a rule never to wear the same suit twice, a simple calculation shows that he would require no fewer than 1,095 suits in the course of a year, which would mean up his tailor's bill to about £30,000 a year. As a matter of fact, the king still wears once or twice a week the frock coat which he had made at the time of his coronation.

"The king undoubtedly has the largest wardrobe of any monarch in the world. At Windsor, Buckingham Palace and Sandringham the king has a total of about 200 suits of all kinds, besides nearly 400 hats and caps. He has, moreover, a splendid collection of fur-lined overcoats. It may be added that for mornings in the week the king at present favors trousers of a pattern with a thin vertical stripe and a white vest. The slip which he lately made fashionable has been discarded. He also likes velvet collars on overcoats. To sum up, the king orders about 30 suits in the course of the year."

COLLECTING CIGARS OF CELEBRITIES THE LATEST

PARIS, Feb. 6.—(Special Cable.)—A new craze has taken hold of Paris. A well-known nobleman has started the craze of collecting cigars belonging to famous persons. His collection, which is far ahead of all others, counts 300 cigars as smoked by emperors, Kings and other famous persons, all numbered and labelled. Side by side you see the favorite cigars of Kaiser William and King Edward, the trabuco of Emperor Francis Joseph and the large paper cheroots, with the Russian round-arms, affected by the czar. No. 3 is the cigar of Gen. Mercier of Dreyfus fame; No. 27 the favorite cigar of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, a mean-looking "stinkadoree;" No. 35 was given by the king of Portugal to the British ambassador, while No. 37, said to have cost $1 apiece, comes from the private cellars of Sir Thomas Lipton, who once had opened a new course of dinner in the whole of celebrities of all kinds.

LION TAMING IS A RESPECTABLE OCCUPATION

PARIS, Feb. 6.—(Special Cable.)—The supreme court of Paris has decided that lion taming is a respectable occupation and that a young lady may be fittingly brought up as the business. This decision was handed down as the outcome of an action by Vicomte de Vesins, from whom his wife, daughter of a millionaire chocolate manufacturer, had obtained a divorce some years ago, the decree giving her the custody of the two children.

The countess took to lion taming and the court applied to the count to have the custody of a daughter, who sided her mother in her dangerous profession, intrusted to him, on the ground that a menagerie was not a fitting place for a young lady.

American Singer Makes a Hit.

NANCY, Feb. 6.—(Copyright, 1904.)—A young American girl, Miss Schlesinger, who sings under the name of Mlle. Bertha Morel, scored a great success this week as Marguerite in Gounod's "Faust," at the opera house here.

Sick and Helpless Come Unto Me.

I Have Discovered the Marvelous Secret of Life and I Give It Free to You.

My Mission on Earth is to Heal the Sick and Cure the Weak and Hopeless—Come Unto Me That I May Give You Health and Life and Youth.

Send No Money, Simply Send Your Name and Address and I Will Send You Free Enough of My Vital Life Fluid, the Most Marvelous Compound Ever Discovered, to Convince You of Its Mysterious Un-failing Power.

I have discovered the miraculous secret of life and with it I can make you well no matter what your sickness; I can make you strong and well, no matter how weak or crippled you are. With my Vital Life Fluid, the secret of which is known only to me, I cure nearly every known ailment of the human body. I believe there is no ill or sickness under the sun which my marvelous Vital Life Fluid will not

DR. C. S. PEEBLES.

He Has Discovered the "Secret of Life," for He Cures All Diseases With the Marvelous Vital Life Fluid.

banish, for it has time and again restored to the perfect bloom of health a host of gray and unfortunate sufferers.

I do not mean to demonstrate a theory, I have no time for that, for I am accomplishing facts. I am curing thousands who had given up all hope of life. I am bringing joy and happiness into hundreds of homes. If you suffer from Kidney and Liver disease, lung and stomach or heart trouble, consumption, nervousness, rheumatism, neuralgia, blood and skin diseases, catarrh, female weaknesses and ailments, eczema or nasal chronic, headaches, sick headache, dizziness, pain in the shoulders, neuralgia, colds, asthma or any disease or weakness, come unto me and I will cure you and make you well. The weakest may avail any of the power of my Vital Life Fluid. Those who have given up all hope of health and have been afflicted from the very dawn of death and have failed to find any strength and health are trying whatever is the overlasting power of my wonderful Vital Life Fluid. Those who are in the whole power of my power and the truth of my claims on them. Believe them and we will immediately. To me and my marvelous remedy there is no such thing as incurable disease. All matters are here long and have been afflicted in matters, and now hopeless and helpless you may be, if matters are such doctors have said or you have failed to find relief, no matter what matters are whether you have faith or not, Vital Life Fluid is my friend and will banish all disease. I have brought thousands back to life and health, and now I send to every suffering sufferer some of my precious Vital Fluid absolutely free. That is my duty, and I will perform its obligations cheerfully. I will make you so strong and healthy as to make you be cured of and I will not leave you. I will send you the marvelous Vital Life Fluid that will make you so strong and healthy as of disease had never known you. With the power of my marvelous Vital Life Fluid in your veins, Your life may be as it under and you not know it. They cannot save you, but I can save you and I will if you will only let me. My efforts to relieve the sick and suffering are gaining, Cleveland, Ohio, and I personally assure every person who writes me, be they rich or poor, a prompt and courteous answer and the Vital Life Fluid free. Don't delay. Write to-morrow from that I have truly discovered the power of long life and perfect health.

Pittsburgh Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	* 1.30 am	* 9.00 am
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	* 8.00 am	* 4.30 pm
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	* 12.00 m	* 8.00 pm
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	* 8.00 pm	* 4.30 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.00 am	* 4.30 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.00 pm	* 4.30 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 11.30 pm	* 7.00 am
Akron and Cleveland	* 8.00 am	* 4.30 pm
Akron and Cleveland	* 8.00 pm	* 4.30 am
Akron and Cleveland	* 11.30 pm	* 7.00 am
Akron and Cleveland	* 4.00 pm	* 12.00 m

SPEEDWAY FAVORITES SHOW THEIR QUICK PACES IN THE SNOW

Old-Fashioned Winter Permits Good Racing on Runners in Beechwood Boulevard—Some of the Horses Have Good Track Records.

The protracted season of sleighing this winter has afforded the owners of fast horses many opportunities on the speedway and scarcely a day has passed without some exciting contests on the hard packed snow. It is different than speeding in a pneumatic tired sulky; there is a zest in the sport in the cold air that is not present when the summer sun beats down on the roadway; horses and drivers feel it, and the spectators, as they knock their heels together to keep warm, feel that the sight of the speeding horses is worth the discomfort caused by the cold.

Among the fast horses and their owners the accompanying pictures show eight as they appeared on different dates. The records given under the pictures are not the best that have been made by some of the animals, as in several instances some of the horses have done better. For example, Mr. Lappan's San Teta made a trial heat at Salem, O., in 1901 in 2:12. Mr. Lappan takes great pleasure in his fast horse and is one of the frequenters of the speedway. Mr. Daughenbaugh's David King won every heat on the speedway on the afternoon of January 19. On the Brunots Island track the horse made a quarter in 31¾ in 1903. Mr. Boggs' Josephine Dixon made a wagon record of 2:11 on the island track. Mr. Moore's Captain List made a mile in 2:15 at Beaver a year or so ago.

All in all Pittsburghers own some very fine horses and the speedway is the place to see them.

JAMES LAPPAN'S SAN TESTA, 2:12.

HENRY B. REA'S WILLIAM TELL, 2:11½

J. H. MOORE'S CAPT. LIST, 2:24½

J. R. McCLINTOCK'S PHILLIP E. 2:15

R. H. BOGGS' JOSEPHINE DIXON, WAGON RECORD 2:11

W. H. DAUGHENBAUGH'S DAVID KING, MADE TRIAL HEAT IN 2:15.

W. J. PORTER'S DELMITE, 2:27¼

ED KERN'S WELSHOD. 2:24¼

TRAINING TO BEGIN AFTER EXAMINATIONS

Princeton Athletes to Get Down to Business—Cane Spree to Take Place February 22.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 6.—The mid-year examinations have put an end for the time being to activities in winter sports at Princeton. Training will be resumed immediately after examinations. The records of the various teams up to date have not equaled expectations, but the men are in good spirits and much is yet hoped by the undergraduates as to the final outcome.

The outlook for the hockey team is brighter. The team has won the only game of the intercollegiate series it has played and has the "making" of a fast seven. The team will be called out again immediately after examinations, and the regular scheduled games will be played off.

As announced recently in The Gazette the intercollegiate gymnastic meet scheduled for here on March 26 will not be held in the Princeton gymnasium, but in the New York university, where it will be held on the scheduled date. The gymnastic team has been training since November and it is expected that a good showing will be made.

The date for the annual cane spree which should have been held last fall, but was postponed for some unknown reason, has not yet been announced, but it is expected that it will take place in the gymnasium on Washington's birthday in connection with other contests. The outlook is for a sophomore victory.

Candidates for the baseball team will be called out soon after the close of the examinations by Capt. Stevens, and practice will be begun in the cage at university field. A large squad of men is expected to report. Only two of last year's team were lost through graduation—Pearson (captain) at first base and Ameli at shortstop. While all the positions will be open to candidates, it will be difficult to oust the veterans of last year's team. Underhill, Cosgrove and Davis will be the outfielders again; Purnell at third makes more hits than errors, and Capt. Stevens will think long before he drops him. Wells is practically sure of his old position at second and "Sammy" Reid, the freshman star catcher, will be hard to beat behind the bat. A young Hildebrand, brother of "Doc" Hildebrand, is prominent among the candidates for Ameli's position at shortstop, though Connany of last year's "scrub" will give him a hard push. Jones is also a prominent candidate for short, though it is expected he will make a stronger bid for ex-Capt. Pearson's old position at first. The first game will be played on March 26, the New York university nine visiting Princeton.

At the recent banquet give by the "Pilgrims of the United States" at Delmonicos in honor of the new British ambassador, Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, President Woodrow Wilson was a guest and one of the speakers. President Wilson opened his address with the reflection that he "supposed he had been made a guest of the evening only in order that the British ambassador might see what the president of an American university looked like." After passing references to the kindly feeling existing between America and the mother country, Dr. Wilson closed his remarks by addressing himself to the guest of honor and describing a college president as "a man who goes about the country speaking on a lot of subjects which he knows nothing about." Upon the close of the evening it was suggested to President Wilson that his idea of a college president might not be so acceptable coming from any other source than the head of a college.

"Ah!" returned President Wilson, "I had to give our guest an idea of what an American college president is, and I could not have done this satisfactorily without also letting him know what a large part of our own fellow-citizens thought of us."

And now Princeton is going to get another new dormitory. The classes from '92 to '97 have decided to combine their memorial funds and to institute a form of memorial gift to the university in which all classes so wishing may unite.

D. C. H.

STRIKERS ARE SUED.

Boston Printing House Owners Seek to Force Men to Arbitrate Difficulties.

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—In connection with the strike in this city of union compositors the United Typothetae of America today filed a bill in equity in the supreme court to compel the International Printing Pressmens Assistants' union and the International Typographical union to arbitrate their differences under an agreement made in July, 1902. The plaintiffs also ask for an injunction to restrain the defendants while the suit is pending from causing any pressmen or feeders to strike.

ROSENBAUM COMPANY'S WONDERFUL GROWTH

Constantly Spread Since Starting in 1868—Rumors of New Building.

In this city of great changes and remarkable evolutions, one of the most striking instances of development is the wonderful growth of the Rosenbaum stores, in Market street. A little store under the name of the "Philadelphia Emporium," started at 410 Market street in 1868. It was a small affair, 20x70 feet, but it gave good values—and it prospered. The next year its size was doubled—and still it prospered. Two years later its size was doubled again—and still it grew in influence and patronage. Millinery was its principal feature then. Women liked the pretty styles and low prices and whispered its praises to their friends. For two years it remained at that location. It couldn't grow larger in size where it was, but it gained in reputation for reliability and trade was constantly increasing. Previous to this the name was changed from the "Philadelphia Emporium" to Rosenbaum & Co., and thus the present great stores had their beginning.

So great was its success that in 1880 this already well-established store took new quarters, two floors of the building at Market and Liberty streets. Then it was the finest store in town. Merchants shook their heads. "In six months," they said, "the store will fail." "Quarters are too large." It can't do the business."

These merchants were shrewd—they knew their business. But they didn't know the new store. The store didn't fail but grew—not in size just then, but in patronage. Its millinery department was famous. All Western Pennsylvania came here for hats. New departments were added and more floors were taken on until Rosenbaum & Co. occupied the entire McClintock building, the present Market street stores, and still more customers came.

Success after success was scored. Cloaks, suits, waists, ladies' neckwear, etc., were added. There were no setbacks; business kept growing. Millinery was still the principal feature, but the other departments drew more notice to themselves. The store became more crowded day after day. Rosenbaum's was the busiest place in Pittsburgh, but there was no opportunity for increasing the floor space.

Finally, in November, 1902, through a lucky chance, they obtained possession of their present Fifth avenue stores, which again doubled their size. Still the stores were busy—crowded. In February, 1903, the now famous dress goods and silk departments were added. They scored a tremendous success in the short space of a year. In March of 1903 curtains, drapery and bedding were added, which were successful also.

The Rosenbaum stores are not magnificent in appearance, but there is a comfortable, homelike air about them that is reassuring to customers. The growth of the store was steady and the increase was gradual. The firm never lost sight of the fact that the ultimate and continued success of the store could be accomplished only through the good will of their customers and the firm has striven to retain the good will of its trade by all means in its power.

This week the firm is celebrating its 36th anniversary and is holding a special sale to commemorate the event. In today's paper its advertisement appears, and it makes excellent reading for those who are economically inclined.

There are persistent rumors in circulation that the Rosenbaum Company intends to rebuild and greatly enlarge the Market street stores.

Cigarette and Tobacco Habits

CURED FREE IN ONE DAY.

Each of the undersigned for himself freely and voluntarily certifies as follows:

I hereby certify that I was completely and permanently cured of the tobacco habit by a free sample package of Tobacco-Specific, more than a year ago. I have positively declined tobacco ever since I took the sample, have not used any in any form and my health has been better than it was before. I state these facts freely and voluntarily, hoping other victims of the tobacco habit will profit by my experience.

Chas. [illegible], Richmond, Mo.
G. W. Elam, Box 206, Cleveland, Wis.
Susan I. Moore, Santa Rosa, Mo.
R. Coffey, 826 Frank st., Chattanooga, Tenn.
W. H. Emerson, Belmond, Mo.
James Robertson, Berwyn, Ill.
James M. Ward, Southern Hotel, Chicago, Ill.
Henry S. [illegible], Greensboro, Ala.
John W. [illegible], Mingus, Tex.
Gilbert Brown, Dallas, N. C.
Carrie Tiles, [illegible], Fla.
M. G. De Witt, Tucker, Ind. Ter.

Hundreds of other people have had the same experience with sample packages of Tobacco-Specific. It is a harmless, practically tasteless remedy which can be given in drink or food and will positively cure any sufferer without his knowledge. Taken by the patient himself the remedy is just as certain to cure. The Rogers Drug & Chemical Co., 561 Fifth and Race sts., Cincinnati, O., will send you a free sample package of Tobacco-Specific in plain wrapper, if you send your name and address at once.

Pennsylvania Railroad Will Classify All Freight Alike

Until the cold weather passes, it is said, very little can be accomplished by the special committee appointed by President A. J. Cassatt of the Pennsylvania to suggest changes in freight movements. The general committee, which met here Friday, has adjourned without a time set for another conference.

In order to accomplish the results desired by President Cassatt it is asserted freight will have to be classified according to the schedule of the train which is to haul it. This, of course, will not interfere with the official classification which is uniform for certain territories and applies to rates.

As far as can be learned it is proposed to have only two kinds of commodities—perishable and non-perishable. Coal, coke and iron and steel products will come under the latter class. At present either one of these commodities may be treated as "preference freight," and accordingly be transported on a perishable freight schedule.

While Pennsylvania officials would not say so, there are many shippers who, possibly on account of the tonnage they control or lack of "pull," cannot get their products designated as "preference." They are entitled to use the fast freight lines, but even this recourse has its drawbacks.

President Cassatt has stepped in and proposes placing all shippers on an equality, regardless of the classification of their freight. All commodities will receive the same treatment. President Cassatt is reported to have said: "We won't have any 'demurrage charges' in transit."

New Mail Train.

The fastest long-distance train in the world—No. 11, or the New York-St. Louis mail, over the Pennsylvania—is to have its equipment reduced. When the train was first put on it was to haul not more than five cars in order to maintain its schedule of 24½ hours between the metropolis and St. Louis. Recently the demand on this train became so great that it has been running from here to Columbus with eight cars. Two of these cars were for Chicago.

Beginning today No. 11 will be split here, one section going to Chicago. This will leave the Union station at 12:40 p. m. and arrive in Chicago at 1:20 a. m. No. 11 will arrive in St. Louis as usual at 9:38 a. m.

Co-Operative Office.

The squabble over the joint validating ticket offices in St. Louis which are to be maintained during the fair, has been settled to the satisfaction of all concerned. The following roads will control the management of the offices and accordingly share in the profits: Pennsylvania, 'Frisco, Missouri Pacific, Louisville & Nashville, Chicago & Alton, Burlington and Big Four. Other St. Louis roads will naturally be interested in the offices and will have a hand in the profits. It is proposed to establish five or six such places and have a central telephone bureau which will be connected with the validating headquarters and all ticket offices of the St. Louis lines.

Railroad Notes.

C. E. McKim, superintendent of telegraph of the Pennsylvania lines, has gone to Cleveland on business.

The New York Central is negotiating with the Lackawanna Steel Company, Buffalo, for the purchase of 25,000 tons of rails.

George L. Trust, who was recently appointed traveling passenger agent of the St. Paul at Philadelphia, succeeds the late George Flint as city passenger agent of the same road in New York.

A. M. Martin, chief clerk to A. B. Starr, general superintendent of transportation of the Pennsylvania lines west, has gone to New Smyrna, Fla., for a short vacation. S. F. Perry is acting chief clerk.

A Milwaukee court has decided that a contract form ticket illegally sold and illegally purchased becomes valid if accepted by the conductor. A woman was injured on the Northern Pacific while riding on a scalper's ticket and got a verdict for $20,000 damages.

The local divisions of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers have designated the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie as the official route from Pittsburgh to the Los Angeles convention. The committee is composed of J. H. Nixon of No. 60, C. L. Butler of No. 145, Robert Perry of No. 325 and J. F. Wessel of No. 416.

Conditions Still Discouraging in Lower Southwest Oil Fields

With the exception of a few good producers in the deep sand districts, all of the oil wells completed in the lower southwest fields during last week came in light producers or fell to the duster list. [illegible]

[illegible]

Shipments and Runs.

[illegible]

The Oil Market.

[illegible]

Victim of Gangrene.

GREENSBURG, PA., Feb. 6.—(Special)—Albert Beatty, a former United States marshal, died at the Westmoreland hospital this morning from gangrene, developed from frozen feet.

WHO IS THERE AMONG THE READERS OF THIS PAPER WHO WOULD NOT SPEND A 2 CENT STAMP TO KNOW OF A

certain, speedy cure for catarrh and deafness? We take it that there are none, especially those who want to be cured. If you will send a two-cent stamp to Freiginger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, O., they will forward you a free sample of Freiginger's Catarrh Balm. Experience demonstrates that this is the only remedy that positively cures every form of catarrh and catarrhal deafness. The first application gives relief. It is curing hundreds. Read what grateful persons say about this remedy:

"I was troubled with catarrh, and there were not five minutes in the day that I was not hawking and spitting up dark-colored mucus. I now beg to report that three jars of your balm entirely cured me. I cannot speak too highly of your balm, it certainly is wonderful. In this connection I might add that I had tried various douches, inhalants, etc., without any benefit whatever; I steadily grew worse."—R. D. Jenkins, Mt. Washington, Cincinnati, O., January 12, 1904.

Mrs. Noteeth } You All Know Them
Mrs. Allteeth }

The woman whose teeth are made too long—the other woman's teeth are not visible. Don't be a freak—we make sets of teeth that look natural and fit perfect for $8.00. We reset your old teeth on new plates for $3.00. Expert service.

VEG-O-ZON IS SAFE AS SLEEP

For the Painless Extraction of Teeth.

Now is the time to have bad teeth taken out—your system is at its best and runs[?] rapidly during the winter months.

Gold Crowns and Bridge Work. $5 made of 22 Karat Gold.

Established 12 Years in the Same Place.

The Old Reliable

New York Dentists

Cor. Sixth and Liberty Sts.

Open nights till 9. Sundays 10 to 3.

LAMB FURNITURE CO.
939 LIBERTY STREET.
OPPOSITE SMITHFIELD STREET.

DO YOU KNOW—WE ARE FACTORY AGENTS—AND THAT WE SELL HIGH GRADE FURNITURE AT FACTORY PRICES?

Iron and Brass Beds, choice of several patterns, worth elsewhere $12, $14 and $15 each, for $6.98

Quartered Oak Box Seat Dining Chairs for $1.95

Lot of Oak Taborettes worth $1 each, for 25c

Golden Oak and Mahogany finish Folding Beds, worth fully $18, our price only $9.98

Cotton Felt Mattresses, best quality, worth $12 each, our $6.50

LAMB FURNITURE CO.
939 LIBERTY STREET

Edited by SAM. F. LUTY.

GREAT GAINS MADE BY THE LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN

Grand Master Issues a Circular on the Condition of the Brotherhood.

The railroad organizations, which have been for years considered the strongest of all trade unions, continue to add to their membership. This is due to the employment of new men through increase in business of the railroads. According to the last reports of the different bodies there are still a number of men now employed who have not yet become members and efforts are being made to bring them in. The benefits of organization among railroad men is shown in the fact that there have been no strikes for years and grievances are rare. This is attributed to the great strength of the different unions.

Grand Master J. J. Hannahan of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen has just sent out to the lodges an interesting circular on the condition of the brotherhood. In referring to the membership he says:

"In our circular of August 12, 1903, I appealed to the lodges to continue with renewed efforts the magnificent work that was being done in the matter of increasing the membership, with the hope that we might be enabled to announce on December 31 that we had reached the 50,000 mark. It is with feelings of pride that I am enabled to say that in closing the business of the year 1903, the records of the grand lodge show by actual count 51,356 members in good standing, which is a net increase, over all expulsions, final withdrawals, deaths and disabilities, for the year, of 7,944. We have now 648 lodges, and not a single one delinquent. There have been 13,262 admissions during the year just closed. This is certainly a grand showing, and we desire to extend to the membership in general our congratulations and sincere appreciation of the work that has been done, which clearly demonstrates that all are imbued with a spirit of labor, which is fully attested by the results accomplished. If the same interest is continued, we feel confident in saying that when assembled in convention in the city of Buffalo next September, we can announce a membership of 55,000.

"We are ambitious to be able to announce at the opening of the convention the fact that the 55,000 mark has been reached. We believe we will not be disappointed in this if every lodge will do their part. We have never as yet appealed to the lodges to aid in increasing the membership to a certain figure that they have not responded generously. As evidence of the fact we are pleased to say that in response to our last appeal the work done by the various lodges during the quarter ending December 31, 1903, resulted in making a net increase in membership of 1,695."

On the protective fund he says:

"In response to many inquiries relative to the protective fund of the brotherhood as to the number of further assessments that will be required, we desire to say that the amount in said fund has now reached the sum of $200,789.51, and it will require an assessment for the present month of 50 cents a member, and the same for the month of April, when the amount necessary to comply with the law will have reached $250,000. It will therefore be understood that the protective fund assessment that will be levied for the month of April will be the last one the members will be called upon to pay."

The following comment is made on the question of carrying members for quarter by dues:

"We feel that it is our duty to call attention to a very serious abuse that is being practiced on some lodges in the matter of carrying members on their books who fail to pay their quarterly dues on time, as required by the law. The law requires that every member on or before the first day of each quarter shall have in the hands of the collector of his lodge the amount required of him for quarterly dues for that quarter. If every member would be compelled to obey this law there would not be a possibility of any lodge not being able to meet the assessments on time that are levied by the grand lodge for the beneficiary department. In the past it has been the experience of quite a number of lodges that they were behind time in making their returns to the grand lodge for assessments levied in the second month of the quarter. Upon serving notice upon them of their delinquency we receive replies to the effect that they have not the money in their treasury to pay the assessment due the grand lodge, and that they will have to wait until pay day, in order to have a sufficient amount of money to meet the assessments. The cause of this is as above stated, on account of carrying members on their books, and it requires a large amount of money from the good paying members to enable the lodge to make full remittance on time for the first month of the quarter, and when this is done, many of them have but little money left in their treasury. Strictly according to law, no lodge has the right to take from the funds of the treasury for any purpose whatever any amount of the money that is paid in by the members for quarterly dues except that which is over and above the amount required to keep said good paying members in good standing with the grand lodge. If this law was strictly adhered to there never could possibly be a delinquent lodge, and it is an injustice to the good paying members that such should be the case. We therefore recommend the discontinuing of the practice of carrying members for quarterly dues except in extreme cases, and then only when presented to the lodge and acted upon according to section 195 of the constitution."

The circular concludes with the following encouraging statement:

"The year 1904 dawns upon us under the most favorable auspices for our brotherhood. The year just closed has been one of unparalleled prosperity. We have steadily increased our membership, new lodges have been added, and in every section of the country the influence of our organization has become manifest in every respect to a far greater extent than in any other year of our existence. The prospects for the new year were never brighter. The outlook is indeed encouraging, and with renewed efforts on the part of our membership to increase our numbers and influence, the year 1904 will go down in history as the banner one, in so far as the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen is concerned. There are many firemen today who are eligible to membership who have not yet been enrolled, but who can be easily reached if an effort is made. We trust that earnest missionary work will at once be instituted in every lodge, and pushed forward, to the end that before the close of the fiscal year every eligible fireman within the jurisdiction of each lodge will be within our ranks."

The current issue of the Locomotive Firemen's Magazine has the following comment on the circular:

The condition of the affairs of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen as set forth in the official circular is certainly a subject for congratulation on the part of the membership and all others interested in the prosperity and success of our great brotherhood. It represents a condition of organization and discipline that necessarily carries with it influence and success in the accomplishment of the noble ends which it seeks to attain.

That there are still many firemen who are eligible to membership and who are not yet enrolled is undoubtedly true, but it is safe to predict that if the good work is pushed forward, by the time the grand master's gavel falls to call the Buffalo convention to order his hopes will be realized, and the 55,000 mark of membership will have been reached and passed.

REMARKABLE GROWTH OF TRADES UNIONISM

Henry Cohen Tells What Has Been Accomplished Through Organization.

Harry Cohen has contributed an interesting article on the growth of trade unions for the current issue of the American Federationist. He says in part:

Contrary to general belief, labor unions are not the creation of an hour, a year, or a hundred years, but are the natural growth of natural laws. Strikes are not the creation of the twentieth century conditions, neither are they the result of unions, for since historic times we have accounts of strikes; first, Egypt and Persia, then Greece and Rome. Then the scene is transferred to England, where in 1381, history tells us, Wat Tyler's insurrection was taking root as the result of the rich trying to force down the price of labor; but at that time laborers were not considered as men, and even Shakespeare speaks of laborers as fragments. Yet from the uniting of these same fragments has sprung a branch of one of the most benevolent associations of the world.

From 1400 to 1800 the evolution of the workman was slow but sure, and the next strike of importance was the French revolution of the eighteenth century, due in part to the jealousies and exactions of the rich against the poor.

About this time we see that the employers in England had recognized their strength if properly organized. In order to prevent any such movement the workmen were paid at long intervals so they would be more dependent upon the capitalists. The hours of work then were 16 out of every 24, and this not only with the consent but with the help of the laws.

The next step in the way of labor emancipation was the Chartist movement of 1848, but little resulted from this except laws to the effect that labor organizations were classed as criminal associations. These conditions continued until about 1871.

The growth of trade unions in this country from that date is familiar to most people. Trade unions have been beneficial, and one might say they are a necessity, to the people. Some of the benefits they confer may be briefly noted in order to prove their value:

Unions insure the freedom of exchange with regard to labor by putting the workman in something like an equal position in bargaining with his employer; for the employer dare not act so arbitrarily with a body of men as he does with men singly.

Through unionist effort we have factory inspection, compulsory education, child labor laws, the Chinese exclusion act and many other important laws.

Through their efforts the importation of contract labor has been prohibited, thereby protecting our own labor. They further the principle of brotherhood, which elevates the character, and that above all things is certainly to be desired. They obtain higher wages for the laborers, and this is not, as our opponents say, due to the general prosperity of the country; for it is almost a certainty that an employer will seldom grant an increase in wages, no matter how prosperous. Unions lay aside funds for sickness, old age, accidents, loss of position, and burials, thereby adding to the security of the workman. By technical lectures they improve the workmanship of the workman, and by rules which discourage the idle, the vicious, the incompetent they do all in their power to make the laborers better men. We all know that there is much misery among the laborers, and if the unions did nothing else than call attention to that misery, their existence would be justifiable. But they do more—they point out both the cause and the cure of economic evils.

D. M. Parry, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, although not sparing of abuse and misrepresentation of unions in many respects, yet admits that they have reduced the working hours from 14 and 16 to 10 and 8; that they have secured legislation to promote the health and safety of the workmen and to regulate the employment of women and children.

The railroads recognize the brotherhoods because they know that if a man is not a unionist he is hardly worth employment.

The most enlightened and intelligent employers admit that trade unions make the workmen more valuable because they are a guarantee of skill and character.

Another New Lodge.

Deputy Elmer E. Zimmerman of the Tenth district of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, has organized a new lodge at Lebanon. It will be known as Quittaphilla lodge, and is composed of finishers in the employ of the American Iron and Steel Company. The officers are: President, John McKinney; vice president, Charles Parson; recording secretary, George Rudegair; financial secretary, William Jones; treasurer, William Mengle; journal agent, Loyd Dasher; guide, Harry Ihm; inside guard, William Witman; outside guard, James Riley; corresponding representative, Ed Nagel; trustees, Morris Stutsman, R. E. Kutch, William Kirkeesner.

THE PLUMBERS' ELECTION

J. F. SCANLON,
The New President of Local Union No. 27.

Local Union No. 27 of the journeymen plumbers' organization has made a remarkable record. It has gone through one of the most determined struggles for an advance in wages continuing for nearly four months without losing a man.

JAMES J. M'KEE,
Re-Elected Business Agent of Local Union No. 27.

LAWRENCE J. LAWLER,
Re-Elected Financial Secretary of Local Union No. 27.

Although the fight was lost and the members were forced to return to work at the same rate of wages prevailing before the strike they showed their great confidence in the officers at the annual election held on Tuesday night. The most important officers were re-elected with the exception of President Edward F. Welsh, who was not a candidate. His successor, J. F. Scanlon, is one of the most energetic trade unionists in the Pittsburgh district, and it is believed under his direction the local will be able to recover from the disastrous defeat.

The contest for officers was a spirited one, several ballots being required to determine the result for some of the positions. Following are the official returns of the election:

President, J. F. Scanlon; vice president, Charles Anderson; recording secretary, John O'Doherty; assistant recording secretary, Edward Wolf; financial secretary, Lawrence J. Lawler; assistant financial secretary, Morris Martin; treasurer, William Harper; finance committee, Thomas Lambert; inside sentry, John Driscoll; executive board, Andrew Bradley and George Zoog; business agent, James J. McKee; examining board, Daniel Coogan, J. J. Toole, James P. Toole, W. J. Ashton and J. R. Newlands. Other members of the finance committee and executive board hold over for another term, having been elected for two years.

AN OFFICIAL CIRCULAR.

American Federation of Labor Issues Instructions to International Unions.

An official circular sent out from the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor was received during the week by the international unions located in Pittsburgh. It reads as follows:

"The convention held at Boston adopted several resolutions of an important character, each of them having reference particularly to the work of international unions. [illegible]

A Wage Readjustment.

Employes of the Cambria steel works, Johnstown, Pa., received notice February 1 of a readjustment of wages to go into effect on the 15th of this month. The basis of each man's pay is established by an agreement between him and the head of the department in which he is employed. The readjustment affects every class of employe, and the general basis will be that prevailing before the last readjustment, July 1, 1902. Over 10,000 men are affected.

A BIG IMPROVEMENT IN MILL CONDITIONS

More Idle Plants Have Resumed, According to Weekly Amalgamated Lodge Reports.

The conditions of the iron, steel and tin plate mills last week were better than at any time within the last three months. This is indicated by the favorable reports sent in during the week by the lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers and compiled for the Amalgamated Journal. When union mills are operated there is no doubt that the non-union works are running. Last week the entire plant at South Sharon, operated respectively by the Carnegie Steel Company, the American Steel and Wire Company and the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company was put in operation, with the exception of the tube, skelp and sheet departments. The open-hearth plant is on in part, while the rod and blooming mills are on in full. The wire plant is now operating double turn. A report of trouble at the works of the Illinois Steel Company in South Chicago which was circulated during the week is officially denied. The cut in wages in some of the departments has been accepted by the men, and no strikes has been called nor are any expected. The big steel plant is running full.

Following are the official reports from Amalgamated lodges on the conditions at some of the union mills of the country:

[illegible]

NEW TIN PLATE PLANT.

Works of the Follansbee Bros. Co. in West Virginia Almost Completed.

The new sheet and tin plate plant of the Follansbee Bros. Company of Pittsburgh, which has been under erection on the West Virginia shore of the Ohio river opposite Mingo Junction, O., is nearing completion, and will be placed in operation shortly. The plant contains four sheet and four tin plate mills and the product will be sold through the jobbing house of this company in Pittsburgh. The tin house is practically completed and when operations are begun the present tinning plant operated by this company in Allegheny will be dismantled.

William Banfield, formerly of the concern of Wallace, Banfield & Co., who operated a small four-mill tin plate plant at Irondale, O., and who became one of the district managers of the American Tin Plate Company when the Irondale plant was absorbed, has been appointed manager and will operate the plant. About a year ago he resigned as district manager with the American Tin Plate Company.

OF INTEREST TO WORKERS.

The Pressed Steel Car Company has received an order for 500 freight cars from the Long Island railroad.

The report that the Hamilton plant of the American Bridge Company, at Hamilton, O., would be removed to Ambridge, Pa., has been officially denied.

[illegible]

THE GAZETTE'S DIRECTORY OF LABOR ORGANIZATIONS

UNITED LABOR LEAGUE OF WESTERN PENN'A

Second and fourth Sundays, Knights of Labor hall, 535 Smithfield st. William Beate, president; E. A. Maginn, vice president; John J. Toole, recording and corresponding secretary; Thomas Blackburn, financial secretary; Anthony Kelly, treasurer; Joseph L. Evans, J. J. Kane and W. H. Baird, trustees.

IRON CITY CENTRAL TRADES COUNCIL

First and third Thursdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. G. A. Hess, president; E. F. Welsh, vice president; W. J. Kelly, recording secretary; J. B. Culley, financial secretary; N. F. Storm, treasurer; E. A. Maginn, H. J. Carey, Lottie Williamson, trustees.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL

First Friday, Moorhead hall. T. H. Dolan, president; J. J. Dolan, vice president; W. L. McAfee, secretary-treasurer, Beaver st., Allegheny. T. A. Means, Robert Lewis and W. Riley, trustees. Organizations affiliated with the council follow:

International Typographical Union.
No. 7—Headquarters room 53, Shannon building, 326 Fourth ave. J. B. Culley, sec. First Sunday, 238 Fourth ave.
No. 16 (German)—Last Tuesday, Moorhead hall. Herman Patten, sec., 130 Merrimac st.

International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union.
No. 9—First Wednesday, Cherry alley and Sixth ave. T. A. Means, sec., 7312 Kelly st.
No. 81 (Feeders)—Second and fourth Saturdays, 535 Smithfield st. Thomas C. Neeson, sec.
No. 64—Fourth Saturday, Moorhead hall. Ed Joyce, sec.

International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union of North America.
No. 56—Second Monday, Cherry alley and Sixth ave. W. A. McCullough, sec., 37 Chestnut st.

BUILDING TRADES' COUNCIL.

Headquarters, 225 Fourth ave. H. W. Legleitner, president; J. S. Haskins, secretary; Saturdays. Board of business agents daily at 9 a. m. Organizations in the building trades follow, but all are not directly affiliated with the council:

United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada.
No. 27—Headquarters, 225 Fourth ave., Tuesdays. James J. McKee, business agent.
No. 218—Steam Fitters. Headquarters, 112 Fourth ave., Mondays, Old City hall. E. A. Maginn, business agent.

International Ceramic, Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers' and Helpers' Union.
No. 4—Tuesdays, 302 Grant st. T. J. Williams, business agent.
No. 20 (Helpers)—Mondays, 225 Fourth ave. C. Schaffrath, business agent.

International Union of Steam Engineers.
No. 66—Mondays, 412 Smithfield st. H. F. Smith, business agent.
No. 95—Saturdays. C. L. Hosack, sec., 2120 Fifth ave.

Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners.
Headquarters, 225 Fourth ave. W. Hume, sec., 18 Roberts st.
Branch 969—Alternate Wednesdays. Penn ave. and Sixteenth st.
Branch 952—Alternate Tuesdays. Christian hall, McKees Rocks.

Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance.
No. 12—Fridays, Moorhead hall. Nathaniel Glass, business agent, Moorhead hall.

Marble Cutters and Setters' International Union.
No. 24—Tuesdays, Moorhead hall. W. B. Wilson, business agent, 1605 Webster ave.

International Building Marble Polishers and Helpers' Union.
No. 15—Second and fourth Fridays, G. A. R. hall, W. Diamond st., Allegheny, James Lynch, business agent.

National Elevator Constructors' Union of the United States.
No. 6—Second and fourth Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. Jas. P. Caldwell, business agent.

International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers.
No. 98—Tuesdays, 535 Smithfield st. C. E. Langlands, business agent.

International Slate and Tile Roofers' Union.
No. 2—First and third Wednesdays, 302 Grant st. P. Mulvehill, business agent.

Gravel and Composition Roofers' Union.
No. 10476—First and third Wednesdays, 416 Wood st. J. C. Miller, business agent.

Amalgamated Art Glass Workers' Union.
Second and fourth Tuesdays, Moorehead hall, [illegible]omas Holland, business agent.

[M]arble and Mosaic Workers' Union.
No. 8500—G. Colotto, sec., 1224 Penn ave.

[Asb]estos Workers' Union.
No. 10940—First and third Mondays, 414 Diamond st. C. G. Rice, sec., 52 Chatham st.

[Painters' and Front Cleaners' Union.]
[No. 1]0804—Second and fourth Mondays, Manbeck hall, Southern ave. August F. Peter[son, ...] Williams st., Mt. Washington.

[Hod Carriers' and Building] Trades Laborers' Union.
[No.] 37—First and third Wednesdays, Odd Fellows' hall, Arthur st. E. Chambers, business agent, 7 Carrie st.

Cement Finishers and Helpers' Union.
No. 10637—Second and fourth Mondays, 6004 Center. H. A. McCollim, sec., 7047 Fletcher.

International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen.
No. 167—Mondays, 952 Penn ave. Evert Finicum, sec.

Pile Drivers' Union.
No. 10708—Thursdays, 9 Market st. J. E. Dee, sec., 217 Goodrich st., Allegheny.

Hod Carriers' Union.
No. 7541—First and third Mondays, Odd Fellows' hall, Allegheny. G. W. Stoner, sec.

Bricklayers and Masons' International Union.
No. 2—Headquarters, 510 Wylie ave., Fridays. Daniel Gildernew, business agent.
No. 4—Mondays, McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock sts., Allegheny. Jos. P. Rice, sec.
No. 33—Second and fourth Tuesdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. Geo. Jones, sec.
No. 34—414 Diamond st. Jacob Wadle, sec., 608 First st., Allegheny.
No. 35—South Twelfth st. Isadore Moetler, sec., 2420 Sarah st.
No. 82—Moorhead hall. Antoine Cureador, sec., Bothwell st., Allegheny.
No. 83—O'Brien hall, Braddock. Alex Ramsey, sec.
No. 84—626 Whittier st. Angelo Scarvez, sec., 13 Orphan st.

Operative Plasterers' International Association.
No. 31—Wednesdays, 225 Fourth ave. James M. Culp, business agent.
No. 18—Tuesdays, Wallace block, Wilkinsburg. L. A. Hovis, sec.

International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.
No. 3—Headquarters, 510 Wylie ave., Thursdays. W. C. Bennett, sec.; George Boyd and Wm. Finnegan, business agents.
No. 74 (Housesmiths and Architectural Iron Workers)—First and third Mondays, 302 Grant st. H. W. Legleitner, bus. agt.

Stone Cutters' Association, Western Pennsylvania.
First and third Tuesdays, McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock sts., Allegheny. James Laird, sec., box 230.

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.
No. 5 (Inside Wiremen)—Fridays, 302 Grant st. Harry Oakland, bus. agt.
No. 14—Thursdays, 302 Grant st. George Schmatinger, business agent, 3 Heman st.
No. 319—Second and fourth Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. W. G. Comrie, sec., 2511 Hallett st.
No. 161—Uniontown. J. F. Monon, sec.
No. 326—Connellsville. Frank Buttermore, sec., New Haven.
No. 33—New Castle. W. A. Bryan, sec.
No. 342—New Brighton. Geo. J. Wolf, sec.

Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders.
Smoky City Lodge, 154—Thursdays, 225 Fourth ave. W. O'Hara, bus. agt., 11 Camp st.
Duquesne Lodge, 31 (Helpers)—Tuesdays, 952 Penn ave. C. Jenkins, bus. agt., 1721 Penn ave.

National Union of Shipwrights, Joiners and Calkers of America.
No. 15—First and third Mondays, Ann st. and Eighth ave., Homestead. Thomas E. Austin, sec., box 32, Hays.
No. 36—First and third Mondays, West Elizabeth. W. H. Bennett, sec., box 234.
No. 45—Second and fourth Tuesdays, McKeesport. S. F. Cary, sec.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.
District council—Office, 313 Chronicle Telegraph building, 347 Fifth ave. First and third Tuesdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. N. F. Storm, pres.; J. C. Kephart, sec., 1124 Ross ave., Wilkinsburg; A. M. Swartz, J. A. Ross, O. I. Lewis and H. C. Whitfield, bus. agts. Local unions attached to council and secretaries follow:
No. 852—Second and fourth Tuesdays, G. A. R. hall, Verona. W. P. Wilton.
No. 142—Wednesdays, 1119 Penn ave. William P. Patton, Ruch and Ashland sts.
No. 164—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. H. Gottschalk, 5113 Duncan st.
No. 165—Mondays, Geyer hall, East End. Geo. C. Doughty, 6020 Hoeveler st.
No. 202—Saturdays, Hartman hall, East End. R. J. L. Black, 7041 Idlewild st.
No. 211—Wednesdays, Federal and Erie sts., Allegheny. J. W. Elwood, 158 Henderson st.
No. 230—Thursdays, Carson and S. 12th sts. W. F. Willeck, 119 Bausman st., Knoxville.
No. 237—First and third Thursdays, Chestnut and O'Hara sts., Allegheny. George Walters, 41 Branch st., Allegheny.
No. 246—Second and fourth Wednesdays, New Brighton. F. P. McClain, 832 Grove ave.
No. 254—(Stairbuilders)—First and third Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. F. A. Park, 5435 Kincaid st.
No. 255—Fridays, Christian hall, McKees Rocks. Chris Youtz.
No. 288—Mondays, Homestead. J. C. Kephart, 1124 Ross ave., Wilkinsburg.
No. 233—Thursdays, New Kensington. Matthew Mainwairing.
No. 385—Second and fourth Fridays, Odd Fellows' hall, West End. Oscar Gluckner, Elliott.
No. 402—First and third Wednesdays, Wetterheiter's hall, S. 12th st. Matthew Thoms, Mt. Oliver.
No. 430—Wednesdays, Lohr's hall, Wilkinsburg. O. Berkey, La Belle st.
No. 511—Wednesdays, Carnegie. J. B. Sumney.
No. 699—Mondays, Sewickley. G. W. Rustley, 607 Broad st.
No. 773—Mondays, Russell hall, Braddock. A. J. Fisher, Locust st.
No. 827—Tuesdays, Fifth and Market sts., McKeesport. F. P. Boyd, 2101 Sylvan ave.
No. 890—Mondays, Second and Hazelwood aves. W. D. Hunter, 4814 Blair st.
No. 936—Mondays, Wilmerding. Wilson A. Long, 112 Ray st., Braddock.
No. 1033—First and third Wednesdays, Monaca. Henry J. Taylor.
No. 1079—Mondays, Clairton, J. W. K. Hodge.
No. 1186—Fridays, Homewood and Hamilton aves. Wm. H. Senap, 7148 Hermitage st.
No. 1050—Mondays, Tarentum. A. W. Hazlett.
No. 1252—First and third Fridays, Arlington and Southern aves. Jos. Spinneweber, Carrick.
No. 1273—First and third Mondays, Coraopolis. C. V. Ruth.
No. 1382—First and third Mondays, Forsyth hall, Sharpsburg. Charles G. Labor, 713 Evergreen ave., Allegheny.
No. 1441—Wednesdays, Duquesne. C. E. Burns.
No. 1504—Wednesdays, Jeannette. John Haas.
No. 500—Butler. S. S. Oberlin, 542 Walker ave.
No. 1732—Economy. C. M. Greig, box 7.
No. 1048—First and third Thursdays, Soles hall, McKeesport. G. W. Kincaid, 922 Locust.

Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America.
District Council—Headquarters, 416 Wood st. Fridays. E. A. Eisel, sec.; Frank Curran and T. B. McDonnell, asst. bus. agts. Local unions attached to councils and secretaries follow:
No. 6—Mondays, 416 Wood st. John St. Ledger, 1307 Veto st., Allegheny.
No. 72—Wednesdays, 416 Wood st. Samuel R. McKanish, 7342 Hermitage st.
No. 84—First and third Tuesdays, 416 Wood st. Joseph Beck, 87 Wyoming st.
No. 100—Wednesdays, 903 Federal st., Allegheny. Homer E. Schrecongost, 105 Bird st.
No. 282 (Paperhangers)—Thursdays, 416 Wood st. Ray D. White, 312 Park ave.
No. 291—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Homestead. J. H. Bosart, Hays park.
No. 417—McKeesport. W. J. Keck, 116 8th av.
No. 457—First and third Wednesdays, Carnegie. J. Edward Roberts, box 226, Crafton.
No. 458—First and third Thursdays, Russell hall, Braddock. John Harvard, box 255, East Pittsburgh.
No. 482—Mondays, Wallace building, Wilkinsburg. Samuel McCormick, 417 McNear st.
No. 551—Tuesdays, Vilsack building, East End. L. M. Bishop, 1021 Ross ave., Wilkinsburg.
No. 603—Wednesdays, Odd Fellows' hall, West End. L. M. Green, 200 Bell ave., McKees Rocks.
No. 647—Alternate Thursdays, Sewickley. D. M. Wallace.
No. 699—Mondays, Faultz hotel, Mt. Oliver. M. F. Schmidt, 1811 Wharton st.
No. 765—Second and fourth Mondays, McKelvey's hall, Sharpsburg. A. R. Weible, 1629 Middle st., Sharpsburg.
No. 860—Wednesdays, Turtle Creek. M. H. Thompson.
No. 910—Tuesdays, Coraopolis. E. S. Dickson.
No. 923 (Paperhangers)—Wednesdays, 6004 Center ave. W. L. Cramer, 5806 Harvard st.
No. 977—Tuesdays, Duquesne. J. E. Lytle.
No. 1003 (Car Painters)—First and third Tuesdays, Evans hall, Taggart st., Allegheny. R. C. Canning, Linwood ave., Allegheny.
No. 1069 (Sign Painters)—Thursdays, 416 Wood st. Wm. G. Jones, 605 Sandusky st., Allegheny.

International Association of Machinists.
Pittsburgh District, Lodge No. 6—Headquarters, room 308 Arnfeld building, 1119 Penn ave. Calvin Sullivan, pres.; Anthony Snyder, sec.; Stuart Simpson and Wm. A. Mineely, business agents. Lodges under the jurisdiction of district lodge and recording secretaries follow:
Pittsburgh 52—Saturdays, 318 Fifth ave. Harry J. Niebaum, Elliott P. O.
Duquesne 199 (Linotype)—First Tuesday, 535 Smithfield st. D. B. Donnelly, 5832 Broad st.
Lawrence 487—Mondays, Dublin hall, Butler and Fifty-fifth sts. M. J. Connelly, 5440 Natrona st.
Ft. Pitt 228—First and third Tuesdays, Lacock and Federal sts., Allegheny. H. L. Fullerton, 710 Dawson st.
McKees Rocks 260—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Bell ave. and P. & L. E. R. R., McKees Rocks. William Stevenson, box 722.
Braddock 32—Second and fourth Thursdays, Mendel's hall, Braddock. William H. Brooks, box 157, East Pittsburgh.
Verona 132—First and third Fridays, K. of P. hall, Verona. Alex. B. Sorbie.
McKeesport 151—First and third Wednesdays, 440 Market st., McKeesport. W. H. Parker, 506 Beech st.
Keystone 296—Second and fourth Mondays, New Brighton. W. H. Hall, 412 Sixteenth st.
Monessen 510—Monessen. N. G. Johnson, box 254.
New Kensington 541—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Blosser's hall, New Kensington. S. G. Longwell.
Junior Machinists 1—First and third Fridays, 1000 Fifth ave. Emil C. Danner, box 282, Mt. Oliver.
Monongahela City 556—Tuesdays, I. O. O. F. hall, Monongahela. Geo. S. Ashton, New Eagle.
Washington 555—Second and fourth Saturday's, Polita's hall, Washington. E. P. Maurer, 276 Jefferson ave.
Butler 562—Sundays, Main st., Butler. Ralph Gahagan, Center ave.
Vowaerts 565—First and third Saturdays, Mendel's hall, Braddock. Vincene Watzo, box 319, East Pittsburgh.
Pittsburgh 570—First and third Saturdays, 302 Grant st. John J. Swan, bus. agent; R. F. D. R. L., Carnegie, Pa.
Turtle Creek 574—Saturdays, Hunter's hall, Turtle Creek. N. H. Oxton, box 316.
Wilkinsburg 573—First and third Fridays, Penn ave. and Wood st., Wilkinsburg. John Gettig, 7914 Madeira st.

Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.
Headquarters—House building, Smithfield and Water sts. T. J. Shaffer, pres.; John Williams, sec.; M. F. Tighe, asst. sec.; B. I. Davis, manager Journal; John E. Taylor, 1220 Muriel st., South Side; John G. Hagan, Piqua, O.; Elias Jenkins, Youngstown, O., trustees; William M. Gibson, vice pres. Pittsburgh district, 1119 Main st., Allegheny; T. J. Collins, Connellsville; P. F. Jones, Espien; George C. Hamilton, Canonsburg, deputies to vice pres. Lodges in Pittsburgh district and corresponding secretaries follow:
Iron City 1—E. C. McClelland, 1312 Poplar av.
Waynesburg 3—M. A. Chivers, Waynesburg.
Washington 5—John Griffiths, 108 Fayette st., Washington.
Johnson 6—David P. Owen, 121 Chelmsford ave., Washington.
New Kensington 7—George Bole, box 232, New Kensington.
South Side 11—Edward Murray, 712 Sarah st.
Champion 14—Michael Moran, Roma st.
Greenfield 25—John Mynahan, 159 Greenfield ave.
Cambria 17—Thomas J. Collins, box 691, Connellsville.
Crescent 18—John Armstrong, 85 Kittanning pike, Sharpsburg.
Bayardstown 20—M. P. Sullivan, 119 Pike st.
Colonial 22—W. W. Reynolds, Monaca.
Big Four 27—James Matthews, 12 Curnet st.
Tubal Cain 28—J. J. Johnson, 2814 Sarah st.
Irwin 29—Nicholas Powell, Irwin.
Aram Bullock 30—Thomas Bullock, New Kensington.
Lucas 31—Frank McGucken, 50 River front, Redmond mill, Allegheny.
Chartiers Valley 32—George C. Hamilton, box 5, Canonsburg.
Bishop 34—Dennis McCarthy, Forsyth st., Allegheny.
Alcania 38—John McBane, Avonmore.
Glassport 41—P. J. Finn, Glassport.
Equal Rights 44—Edward Taylor, 48 Wilson st., Etna.
Pride of McKees Rocks 45—John J. Kelly, Sweetbriar st., Duquesne Heights.
Republic 40—D. W. Morgan, 433 Miller st., Knoxville.
Wayne 55—Harvey C. Riley, 501½ Main st.
Mosgrove 62—G. W. Bowser, 376 South Water st., Kittanning.
Tyler 154—J. W. Hollen, 1312 Hess ave., Washington.

Tin Workers' International Protective Association.
Headquarters—Reilly block, Wheeling, W. Va. George Powell, pres.; Charles E. Lawyer, sec.-treas. Lodges in Pittsburgh district and corresponding representatives follow:
Americus 15—John Brunken, 1613 Liberty av.
Keystone 4—Frank A. Kunkler, 138 21st st.
Progressive 6—J. J. Hagan, box 159, Parnassus.
Scanlon 10—W. S. King, box 514, New Kensington.
Good Hope 19—H. E. Barnett, 2901 Highland ave., McKeesport.
Avon 20—A. E. Granitz, Avonmore.
Tin City 3—J. E. Elder, 199 Croton ave., New Castle.
Rombold 25—Fred Miller, 307 Lyndal st., New Castle.
Tylersdale 30—F. D. Smith, 115 Highland ave., Washington.
Independent 43—James Craig, 194 Addison st., Washington.
Tim Ross 37—L. H. Martin, Waynesburg.
Reliance 45—Robert McKean, 1001 Walnut st., McKeesport.

Iron Molders' Union of North America.
No. 14—Alternate Fridays, Lorena hall, 27 Federal st., Allegheny. F. W. Craft, sec., 1902 Market st., Allegheny.
No. 46—Tuesdays, Moorhead hall. John Barnett, sec., 1632 Penn ave.
No. 77—First and third Wednesdays, Schwerd's hall, McClure ave., Allegheny. Geo. Speer, sec., California ave., Avalon.
No. 243—First and third Thursdays, G. A. R. hall, W. Diamond st., Allegheny. H. H. Trautman, sec., 13 Bellghoover ave., Pittsburgh.
No. 270—Second and fourth Thursdays, G. A. R. hall, W. Diamond st., Allegheny. William Hawkins, sec., 1726 Juniata st.
No. 135—Alternate Tuesdays, Trades Assembly hall, New Castle. R. T. McCoy, sec., 646 S. Jefferson st.
No. 150—Alternate Tuesdays, Trades Assembly hall, New Castle. T. C. Humphrey, sec., 7 Epworth st.
No. 217—First and third Wednesdays, Golden Eagle hall, New Brighton. Edward A. Frechy, sec., 701 Eleventh ave.
No. 219—First and third Mondays, I. O. O. F. hall, Rochester. L. Griffin, sec., Monaca.
No. 327—West Newton. E. Graef, sec., box 78.
No. 368—First and third Mondays, Connellsville. George W. Myers, sec., box 701.

Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers, Brass Molders' and Brass and Silver Workers' Union of North America.
District Council No. 15—Headquarters, 1602 East st., Allegheny. R. T. O'Neil, pres.; Harry Hemberger, sec. and treas.; George Braddock, general organizer. Local unions attached to council and recording secretaries follow:
No. 177—Second and fourth Fridays, G. A. R. hall, West Diamond st., Allegheny. L. F. Weyman, 307 School st.
No. 272—First and third Wednesdays, 535 Smithfield st. Ed McElroy, Bellefield ave.
No. 184—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. A. B. Stafford.
No. 202—First and third Tuesdays, Dean block, New Castle. J. C. Kelly.
No. 298—Second and fourth Fridays, Connellsville. John H. Hall.

International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths.
Headquarters, room 308 Arnfeld building, 1119 Penn ave. Local unions in Pittsburgh district and secretaries follow:
No. 211—Second and fourth Wednesdays, G. A. R. hall, West Diamond st., Allegheny. Charles Nemmler, 1621 Windsor st.
No. 262—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., 1115 Penn ave. J. A. Northatt, 85 Spring Garden ave., Allegheny.
No. 259—First and third Saturdays, Morris hall, McClure ave., Allegheny. Martin Loebig, McKee st.
No. 246—Second and fourth Tuesdays, Schadenlte hall, McKees Rocks. Henry F. Miller, box 112.
No. 270—First and third Saturdays, 2 p. m., Oregon hall, Brackenridge. C. Cromer, box 69.

Knights of Labor, Incorporated.
District assembly No. 3—Headquarters, 535 Smithfield st. Regular meetings third Wednesday of each quarter. John Ferrau, master workman; James Boden, worthy foreman; M. W. Williams, sec.; John Miller, J. L. Frank, P. F. Mahoney, James Hughes, A. J. Harney and J. O. Flynn, executive board. Local assemblies attached to district and secretaries follow:
No. 6206 (Pavers and Rammers)—Alternate Sundays, 535 Smithfield st. M. Muldowney, 2222 Forbes st.
No. 1577 (Teamsters)—First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., 535 Smithfield st. William G. Mitchell, 535 Smithfield st.
No. 4907 (Salespeople)—Wednesdays, 235 Fourth ave. C. B. Hays, 5328 Homer st.
No. 1374 (Cigar and Stogie Makers)—Thursdays, 535 Smithfield st. John L. Frank, 535 Smithfield st.
No. 1672 (Salespeople, Braddock)—Second and fourth Fridays, David C. Creelman, Braddock.
No. 10004 (Theatrical Mechanics)—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., 535 Smithfield st. Thomas G. Mason, box 352.
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WORN TO A SHADOW.

When there is a falling off in flesh in woman or man there is "something wrong." And that something wrong is generally a loss of nutrition due to disease of the stomach and the other organs of digestion and nutrition. Sometimes this loss of flesh is accompanied by variable appetite, but in many cases the appetite does not fail and there may be a constant desire to eat. Languor, nervousness, irritability, sleeplessness, are symptoms often associated with this loss of nutrition and falling off in flesh.

Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures disease of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It enables the perfect digestion and assimilation of food so that lost flesh is regained and the physical health re-established.

[illegible]

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

PAINTERS FORM A NEW COUNCIL

Previous Organization Was Suspended by First General Vice President Hedrick.

VOTING ON A CONSTITUTION

Officers Chosen by the Direct Vote of the Members of the Affiliated Locals. Result of the Election—Candidates for Business Agents and Secretary.

Another district council of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers has been organized. Since October 2 the locals in this district took charge of their own affairs, and a committee of 19 has framed a constitution to govern the new council.

The old council was suspended by First General Vice President George F. Hedrick on account of contention among the delegates. To straighten out the trouble he appointed a committee of one member from each local in the district to draught a new constitution. This was done, and the constitution was submitted to a referendum vote for adoption. Each local elected a delegate, who met Friday and formally organized the new district council.

Charles E. Kiessling was president of the committee of 19, E. A. Eisel, secretary, and Sherman Trash, treasurer. During the 11 weeks lockout these officers worked hard to save the organization from disruption and carry out the plans of the national officers.

The new constitution gives each local two delegates. Each member of the organization can vote for three business agents, a secretary, and a treasurer of the district council. Thus the rank and file elects the officers and business agents. Formerly the delegates composing the council had that authority, which often led to contention. During the meeting Friday, Secretary Eisel made a report of the work of the committee since it was appointed. The financial part of the report was gratifying. During the lockout benefits were paid amounting to several thousand dollars.

President Charles Kiessling of the reorganizing committee instructed the new district council delegates in their duties, and impressed upon them that the only way to make a success of the new council was to work in harmony.

The following officers were elected: President, Thomas Blackburn; vice president, George Kinn; warden, M. H. Thompson; trustees, Fred Eggers, J. J. White and Samuel McCollough.

As the new constitution stipulates that the rank and file shall elect the secretary, treasurer and business agent, it was decided Friday that the incumbents shall serve until the election. The locals will be asked to vote immediately and the ballots will be counted March 4. There are five candidates for business agents—Thomas B. McDonald, Frank Curran, Homer E. Schrecengast, Alfred Firth and William Palmer. The first two are now business agents. For secretary three are candidates—Edward A. Eisel, A. P. Ziegler and L. F. Haberstroh. Samuel McKimish is the only candidate for treasurer.

MEMORIAL OF EAGLES.

Services Will be Held Tonight, a Long and Interesting Program Being Arranged.

Pittsburgh aerie, No. 76, Fraternal Order of Eagles, will hold its annual memorial services tonight at the Avenue theater. Services begin at 8 o'clock. Pittsburgh aerie was instituted September 4, 1900 and now has a membership of over 500. At the meeting of the grand aerie in New York, September 2 to 10, Pittsburgh aerie was awarded a handsome banner for presenting the finest appearance in the parade of the Eagles—over 100 aeries participating in it. The following program has been arranged for tonight:

Largo .... Handel
Dannhardt's Orchestra.
Opening Ode.
Prayer .... Worthy Chaplin D. A. McGee
Quartet, "Ashamed of Jesus" .... J. A. Parks
Mrs. Hellen Logsdon Gilmore, Mrs. C. A. Parker, Harold Rehill, Brother C. F. Harris.
Introductory Address ... Brother A. L. Edwards
Tenor Solo, "Eternal Rest" .... Piceilornine
Harold Rebill.
Overture, "Hungarian Lustpiel" .... Kelor Bela
Orchestra.
Soprano Solo .... Selected
Miss Mary Faion.
Base Solo .... Selected
Brother C. F. Harris.
Quartet, (ab) "Land of Rest," (b) "Our Refuge" .... Frank Holz
Soprano Solo, "Dream of Paradise" .... Hamilton Gray
Miss Helena Baschcepf.
Memorial Address .... Bro. Wm. J. Brennen
(a) "Violets" .... Deniset
(b) "Spring Song" .... Mendelssohn
Orchestra.
Tenor Solo .... Selected
Mr. John McClusky.
Closing Ode.
March, "Tannhaeuser" .... Wagner
Orchestra.
Brother Chas. F. Harris, Director.

The committee in charge of the memorial services consists of: A. A. Dinan, chairman; A. J. Dougherty, secretary; Hugh Flinn, treasurer; Joseph F. Joyce, D. A. McGee, William H. Robbins, John F. Mullen, John F. O'Toole, H. F. Blaney, Charles F. Harris, director.

ANOTHER DEADLOCK.

Fourteenth Ward School Board Fails to Elect a Member of Central Board.

Two school boards are now deadlocked over the election of members of the central board of education, and another has gone into the courts. The election of president of the board will be held Tuesday night and from present indications these wards will not be represented.

The school board of the Oakland subdistrict, Fourteenth ward, held another meeting last night and tried to elect a representative to the central board of education. The candidates voted for at the two previous meetings, John Aufderheide, the incumbent, and Louis Conrad, were put in nomination, and neither could get more than three votes. The board took 106 ballots, each standing 3 to 3, and then adjourned without reaching a result. This makes a total of 134 ballots. It is not probable the board will try to elect a representative until the next regular meeting.

In the proceedings substituted by Dr. C. Blynolder against Joseph B. Smith, president of the Howard sub-district, Sixteenth ward school board, in which a jury found certain facts. The defendant has made a motion for a new trial setting forth the verdict was against the weight of the evidence.

The Eleventh ward is the other one which will not have a representative, as the local board is still deadlocked. John T. Fox may try to claim his seat from the Eleventh on the ground that as there has been no election, he holds over until his successor is chosen. D. L. Gillespie, candidate for the presidency, say that he will make every effort to prevent illegal voting, going into the courts if necessary. He is confident he will be elected.

Attorney Martin Replies.

BEAVER, PA., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Attorney J. C. Martin, against whom a suit for $15,000, which he is alleged to have obtained from the J. R. Gray Distilling Company of Pittsburgh, of which he was treasurer, by selling the property for $55,000 and representing the sale to have been made for $40,000, filed his answer to the bill today. He denies the averments, saying the company gave an option to J. I. Martin, his brother, who is a real estate dealer of Pittsburgh, on the property for $40,000. This option was signed by all members of the company. J. I. Martin sold the property after notifying the company of his acceptance of the option.

WYNNE SAID HE BELIEVED MACHEN WAS A SCOUNDREL

First Assistant Postmaster General Testifies in Alleged Postal Fraud Trial at Washington—Mrs. Lorenz on the Stand.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Interest in the postal trial today attached to a complaint made by Mr. Kumler, representing the Lorenzes, that he had received a letter intimating that attempts had been made to tamper with the jury in a way prejudicial to his clients and the other defendants. Justice Pritchard held a long conference with counsel on both sides about the matter, none of whom would disclose the conclusions reached.

Mrs. Lorenz concluded her testimony. She was not cross-examined. Ferdinand W. Machen of Toledo, an uncle of A. W. Machen, explained his connection with the oil business. Another witness was John Taylor Arms, a real estate broker, who corroborated the statements of D. B. Groff that he kept no accounts. The witness said he knew this because of his own transactions with Groff, which covered many years and involved $1,000,000.

First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne was recalled and in answer to questions by Mr. Douglass, stated that he came to the conclusion in 1902 that Machen was a scoundrel; that he said so to his superior officer, the postmaster general, but did not say so to Machen, his subordinate.

In answer to a further question by Mr. Douglass, Mr. Wynne said that after he began to suspect Machen in 1902, he approved his recommendations for expenditures amounting to over $110,000. The court adjourned until Tuesday.

HAVE ENOUGH OF BRYANISM

State Democratic Convention to Oppose Kansas City Platform.

The Democratic state convention to be held in Harrisburg is expected to go on record as opposing reaffirmation of the Kansas City platform by the St. Louis convention.

The Pennsylvania Democrats will not present a candidate for the presidency. A favorite son may be indorsed, in order to hold the state delegates in reserve for trading purposes. If that is done former Gov. Robert E. Pattison will be singled out for the occasion.

The unit rule will be adopted in order to keep the 68 delegates intact. The state leaders anticipate a lively clash on that proposition, but they say they are by no means alarmed at the opposition which has manifested itself in a number of interior counties.

The state convention will not give public utterance to its opposition to William J. Bryan. The plan of the leaders, it is stated on good authority, is to have the state convention recommend to the national convention the adoption of a platform that will appeal to the more conservative element of the country at large. That, probably, will be as far as the state convention will go in the matter.

The intention of the state leaders is to have it known that the Democrats of the state, or at least the Democratic organization is desirous of co-operating with the element which is opposed to experiment for a third time with an out-and-out Bryan platform.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

PROMISES SENSATION IN FERGUSON CASE

District Attorney Underwood Refuses to Say Whether the Croatians Are Indicted.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 6.—Speculation is rife in Washington and throughout the county as to what action the Washington county grand jury took yesterday in the cases of Milovar Pattrovick and Milovar Kovovick, charged with the murder of Contractor Samuel T. Ferguson, at West Middletown, last September. While it is believed that a true bill of murder was returned and the Croatians indicted, nothing definite is known, for the district attorney absolutely refuses to divulge anything before Monday morning. More than a score of witnesses were examined. All were instructed to return to court on Monday, February 15, the day set for the trial of the two suspects.

District Attorney Underwood stated today that there would be something of a sensational nature in the case made public before the trial. Many residents of West Middletown, where the murder occurred, have engaged accommodations in Washington and will remain here throughout the trial.

PITTSBURGHERS ARE ENJOYING LIFE IN FAR AWAY COSTA RICA

Mr. and Mrs. Farrand Pierson Are Doing Missionary Work Adjoining Panama.

FINE CLIMATE AND SCENERY

Natives Indulge in Much Drunkenness and Devote Considerable Time to Bull Fights and Feasts—Clowns Go Around Frightening People.

In Costa Rica, the little country in Central America, just north of and adjoining the new republic of Panama, Mr. and Mrs. Farrand Pierson, former Pittsburghers, are now living. They are located in Alajeula, in the mountains of Costa Rica, quite a health resort for Costa Ricans, who are afflicted with consumption or any lung or throat troubles. In this beautiful region, near enough to Panama for strong partisan feeling to be aroused and where the advantage of a canal over the isthmus would speedily be felt in easier access to the interior and greater facility in transporting its own products from mines and plantations, Mr. and Mrs. Pierson have been established since the middle of last December under the direction of the Central American mission, an evangelical and undenominational institution, which extends its influence over the beautiful and fertile region which includes the five republics of Guatemala, Nicaragua, Honduras, Salvador and Costa Rica.

Mrs. Pierson will be remembered by many in this city as Miss Jean MacLachlan, one of the pioneer kindergarten teachers in Pittsburgh, who in the earliest years of that work taught in the armory building, opposite the jail in Diamond street. The armory was later torn down for the erection of the Allegheny county morgue. Miss MacLachlan later was identified most successfully with the free kindergarten in the Ralston school, Penn avenue. Mr. Pierson is a son of the Rev. Dr. A. T. Pierson, a former well-known Presbyterian pastor in Brooklyn, but for the last 12 years identified with religious work in London, for some months preaching in the Rev. Charles Spurgeon's church after Mr. Spurgeon's death. Mr. Pierson was graduated from Princeton in 1887, and spent the next two years in Pittsburgh. For the last two years he and his wife have been living in London, where Mr. Pierson has been making a special study of diseases among children in tropical countries. Mr. Pierson is a cousin of Mrs. John A. Bell of the East End. His wife is a sister of Mrs. James O. Handy of Graham street.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierson arrived in San Jose, Costa Rica, November 4. They had intended commencing their work in Honduras, but were advised not to do so for the present at least, as the interior, where they proposed going, is exceedingly difficult to reach. They could only reach it by landing at a Central American port on the Pacific, and thence traveling with pack mules over a more dangerous route through the mountains. With the Panama canal and the completion of a proposed railway travel in Central America will be much easier.

Mrs. Pierson's letters north tell something of their experiences since reaching Costa Rica. She says:

"We had a very pleasant and enjoyable voyage from New Orleans to Limon," the sea port of Costa Rica. "The trip from Limon to San Jose by rail is very beautiful. The lowland near the coast is covered with a dense tropical foliage. The air is close and heavy with spices. The railway winds around up the mountains, making some wonderful horseshoe curves that give you glimpses into the valley many thousand feet below. The mountain streams [illegible] and add much to the beauty of the scenery. The banana and coffee plantations are very interesting. It grew gradually cooler as we reached the summit of the mountains, and San Jose, which is situated in a trowel-shaped valley, surrounded by mountain tops, has a delightful climate, the temperature never being more than 75 degrees."

From Alajeula Mrs. Pierson writes: "We like it here very much and are very comfortably situated. We have half a large house. The kitchen is an immense place with dirt floor and a stone table to cook on. It was so dark and dingy that we chose a bedroom and changed it into a dining room and kitchen, running the stove pipe out the window, as there are no chimneys in the whole house. There is a large room that will make a nice meeting place, although at present we are converting it into a hospital, and expect to have a young girl and her aunt from the mission at San Jose here for a week or so, or until the girl is able to go on in an ox cart to her brother's some miles away. She has a mild case of typhoid fever and is much run down from overwork. There is a pretty 'patio' or flower garden and a big garden at the back, with a large tree, coffee bushes, squash and chayote vines.

"The two weeks we have been here have been one succession of feasts and bull fights, Sunday being the biggest day of all. The drunkenness is something appalling. The people are allowed to have perfect liberty. One of the chief sports seems to be for men, dressed as clowns or devils, to run about the streets frightening women and children.

"We are nearly settled now. Mr. Pierson has made nearly all the furniture. We have not had much time to put in our Spanish study, but we have had plenty of opportunities of hearing the language. Mr. Pierson does all the marketing and buying and gets along nicely. I can use a few phrases."

The people of Costa Rica are chiefly Indians and the descendants of Spanish settlers, the former showing a higher degree of intelligence and civilization.

Mr. and Mrs. Farrand Pierson.

CARRIED FROM BURNING HOUSE ON A COT

NEW BRIGHTON, PA., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—A double two-story brick residence owned by A. C. Harbey of this place was completely destroyed tonight by fire. Mrs. Daniel Swoger, who was ill, was carried out by her rescuers on a cot. The other house was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Scott. Frozen fire plugs prevented getting water a half hour. Loss on house $5,000. Most of the household goods were saved.

OFFICERS OF THE PAINTERS' COMMITTEE OF NINETEEN

THOMAS BLACKBURN, President. EDWARD A. EISEL, Secretary. SHERMAN TRASK, Treasurer.

Fritz Grasser

Drum Major Albany City Band, Member German Veteran Society, ...

Tells an Experience.

A STURDY FRAME, broad shoulders, strong physique are often our inheritance from healthy ancestors, but many of us have inherited weak lungs, weak kidneys, liver or stomach—for such it is a necessity to overcome that weakness by knowing the value of good air and sunlight, which is a natural force that we can all enjoy. Without the rays of the sun both animals and plants droop and the direct warmth of the sun quickens the blood and gives elasticity and vitality to the whole frame. A cold is usually taken in the shade or in a room artificially heated and lighted—for some reason our blood becomes stagnated. We are exposed to a draught and a bad cold results—then if this cold persists it settles on the lungs and we are apt to suffer from catarrh of the lungs—followed by great debility. This is what Major Fritz Grasser of 77 Catharine St., Albany, N. Y., says happened to him:

"I caught a severe cold which settled on my lungs and caused me great annoyance, as I would cough during the night and was unable to sleep or get my needed rest. My lungs were very sore and I felt daily that my system was getting more and more run-down. Your Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery was recommended to me by a friend, and I bought a bottle and began to use it, as he spoke so highly of its merits. I soon found that his faith was not unfounded, and was glad to note that I was getting better each day, and that I was disturbed less and less at night, and, finally after three weeks' use, I was entirely cured. Am pleased to give my experience with your medicine, and trust others may be benefited by it also."

The advantage this vegetable preparation of Dr. Pierce has over all others lies in the fact that it does not contain alcohol or anything that deranges the stomach. The majority of cough mixtures contain sugar which causes fermentation, or opium, which constipates, stagnating the blood and secretions. This well-known tonic, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery gives tone to the stomach, stimulates the circulation of blood and checks the cough. Having a soothing effect on the mucous membrane the cough is soothed—the blood pressure is increased and the cold and catarrh disappears (because really due to a stagnated blood supply). People nowadays should practice preventive medicine—that is, they should keep the body, brain and blood in an excellent healthful condition by taking a tonic like Dr. Pierce's, to keep the blood pure, the nerves, heart and lungs fed on rich, red blood, and the liver active to throw off poisons.

"I feel it no more than right to give praise where it is due, and I certainly want to praise Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," writes Prof. J. E. Tauguay, of 61 St. Peter Street, Quebec. "I had been ill for some time with La Grippe and did not seem to regain my strength, so as to be able to take up my work again. Took many so-called tonics, but it was just so much money thrown away, until I began using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Within a week after using that I was able to be around again, and I found that my system was entirely free from any of the bad effects which usually follow a case of La Grippe. I now keep a bottle of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' on hand, and, when I catch cold, take a few doses, which keeps me in perfect health. As a builder up of lost strength and vitality I do not believe your 'Discovery' has an equal."

"In pursuit of my chosen profession I found three years ago that through getting suddenly chilled and neglecting the same over and again I contracted sciatic rheumatism," writes Alex. McBain, Champion Skater of Manitoba and Quebec, of 271 Balmoral Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba. "I also found that the frequent strains told on my nervous system, causing acute dyspepsia and extreme nervousness. The trouble grew worse and worse until I feared I would have to give up my work altogether, when I was advised to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to drive the poison out of my system and restore its equilibrium. I am pleased to say that within six weeks after I first began taking it I was once more in fine health. The rheumatism had disappeared and my appetite and digestion were all that could be desired. I now have nerves like steel and am glad to give highest indorsement to your very efficacious medicine."

If one's blood is pure and circulation active we do not "catch cold." A continued cold, whether in nose, throat, or bronchial tubes soon develops a catarrhal state—which is hard to get rid of. The best way to eradicate the catarrh is to begin at the foundation, by building up the blood, and putting new vigor into the circulation.

Health is wealth and we can keep well by knowing how—read the "Common Sense Medical Adviser," by R. V. Pierce, M. D., of Buffalo, N. Y. Send him 31 one-cent stamps for a cloth-bound copy, or if content to have the book in paper covers, send only 21 stamps.

Drink Habit Cured Secretly

Trial Package Mailed Free to Anyone Sending Name and Address.

After many years' trial Dr. J. W. Haines' Discovery, Golden Specific, has received the hearty endorsement of such professional people as the Rev. [illegible], the noted German divine; Dr. [illegible], the world's greatest medical scientist; Franklin Waters, the great temperance lecturer and hundreds of others.

A Little Girl Who Quickly Cured Her Papa Who Was An Awful Drunkard Without His Knowledge.

Golden Specific is odorless and tasteless, is mixed with coffee, tea, milk or food and given the drunkard secretly. Its effect is remarkable, curing cases that seemed absolutely hopeless.

Send your name and address to Dr. J. W. Haines, 1782 Glenn Building, Cincinnati, Ohio, and he will mail a free trial package of the remedy to you securely sealed in a plain wrapper, also full directions how to use it, books and testimonials from hundreds who have been cured, and everything needed to aid you in saving those near and dear to you from a life of degradation and ultimate poverty and disgrace.

If you want to get the best returns for your money try The Gazette classified "ads." They always bring results.

WINTER RESORT HOTELS AND STEAMSHIP ANNOUNCEMENTS

FLORIDA AND THE SOUTH.

Season 1904

Florida East Coast Hotel Co.

Ponce de Leon — ST. AUGUSTINE. Under the management of Mr. Robert Murray. Now open. Closes Tuesday, April 12, 1904.

Alcazar — ST. AUGUSTINE. Under the management of Mr. Jos. P. Greaves. Now open. Closes Saturday, April 30, 1904.

Ormond — ORMOND-ON-THE-HALIFAX. Under the management of . . . . Messrs. Anderson & Price. Now open. Closes Monday, April 11, 1904.

Royal Poinciana — PALM BEACH-ON-LAKE-WORTH. Under the management of . . . . Mr. Fred Sterry. Now open. Closes Saturday, April 9th, 1904.

The Breakers — PALM BEACH-BY-THE-SEA. Under the management of Mr. Fred Sterry. Opens Monday, February 1st, 1904. Closes Saturday, April 2, 1904.

The Royal Palm — MIAMA. Under the management of . . . . Mr. H. W. Merrill. Now open. Closes Monday, April 4, 1904.

The Colonial — NASSAU, N. P. (Bahama Islands). Under the management of . . . . Mr. H. E. Bemis. Now open. Closes Saturday, April 2nd, 1904.

The Royal Victoria — NASSAU, N. P. (Bahama Islands). Under the management of . . . . Mr. H. E. Bemis. Announcement will appear later.

Reservations, rates, handsomely illustrated souvenir booklets and other information may be procured of the managers.

ASHEVILLE, N. C. — ASHEVILLE, N. C.

BATTERY PARK HOTEL, ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.

Modern and strictly high class in every detail. The frontage measures 475 feet and from its broad porches commands a magnificent panorama of mountain views in every direction. Situated in a private park of 25 acres, 107 feet above the city, it occupies the most prominent site in Asheville.

ASHEVILLE

is probably the most healthful and beautiful spot in the United States; has miles of the macadam drives in every direction—an excellent golf course and every out-door sport. Its climate, its scenery, its drives and pure water make it an ideal winter and spring resort.

The new water line is completed and Asheville now gets its water from a mountain trout stream 20 miles distant, and as the city owns the water shed, no habitation or cultivated land will ever be allowed in it, making the water clear and perfectly pure for all time.

Write for illustrated booklet.

F. R. DARBY, Manager. D. C. WADDELL, JR., Proprietor.

ATLANTIC CITY.

Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburgh are invited to make free use of the facilities at The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph bureau, on Young's ocean pier.

The facilities include stationery and a private postoffice. Letters addressed in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to the addressee.

Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.

HOTEL MORTON, VIRGINIA AVE., NEAR BEACH. Open all the year. Special rates for Winter. Refurnished and decorated. Rooms en suite, with private baths. Sun parlor. Elevator from street level. Fine table. Write for booklet and terms. MRS. N. R. HAINES, Owner and Prop'r.

THE GARDEN HOTEL ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. American and European Plan. White Service Exclusively. Sea-water Baths. $5.00 Per Day and Upwards. W. I. Finch.

THE HOLMHURST. Pennsylvania ave., close to Beach. Central and select location. The extensive improvements, renovation and refurnishing make this a new hotel and one of the best. Equipped with elevator, steam heat, sun parlor, private baths, running water in rooms, etc. Special Winter and Spring rates. Booklet. HENRY DARNELL.

NEW BRICK BOSCOBEL. Every known hotel appointment with exceptional luxury. Cuisine and service unequalled. Elegantly furnished throughout. Rooms single and en suite, with large luxurious baths. [illegible] sanitary arrangements. Write for illustrated literature. Elevator to street level. A. E. MARION, Owner and Manager.

YOUNG'S HOTEL. Atlantic City, N. J. Steel, brick and cement. Absolutely the only fireproof hotel in Atlantic City. On Ocean Promenade with full ocean view. Long distance 'phones in bedrooms. Hot and cold fresh and sea water in all baths. White service throughout. Music room and orchestra. Booklet. James H. Keenan.

HOTEL BELMONT. Virginia ave., near the Beach. Open all year. Absolutely fireproof. Has all Home Comforts. Elevator, Steam Heat, Sun Parlor. Special winter rates, $10, $12, $15 weekly. No better accommodations given by any hotel on the coast. Booklet. E. S. Watson, Manager.

HOTEL IMPERIAL. Ocean End Maryland Avenue. Admirably situated and modern in every detail. Excellent table. $2.50 to $3.50 per day; $10 to $20 a week. Send stamp for guide book of Atlantic City. W. CHANDLER STEWART, Manager.

THE STRATH HAVEN. Open all year. Kentucky ave., near Beach. Steam heat, special rates. Special attention given to cuisine and service. Albert E. Clemente, manager, formerly Grand Pacific, Chicago, and Hotel Pierrepont, New York.

ATLANTIC CITY.

THE CHETWOODE. Open all year, with every comfort for guests at reasonable winter rates. Heated sun parlor, private baths, spacious exchange and parlors. Near Beach and Piers. Write for booklet. EMILY M. DEMPSEY, Owner and Manager.

HOTEL ARLINGTON. Michigan ave. and Beach. Offering Special Rates $10 up weekly. Excellent and modern. Steam heat, elevator, sun parlor, private baths, etc. Superior table. Booklet mailed. C. K. KUNE.

THE RUNNYMEDE. Park Place, close to Beach, facing City Park. Select location. New and strictly modern. Elevator, steam heat, sun parlor, rooms en suite with bath. Cuisine of the highest standard. Booklet mailed. I. M'ILWAIN.

HOTEL ISLESWORTH. Reopens January 29. American and European plan. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. Long distance 'phone service to bedrooms. Cafe. Orchestra. OSBORNE & PAINTER.

HOTEL KENTUCKY (NEW.) Kentucky ave., near Beach. Ideal location. Table unexcelled. Highest satisfaction guaranteed. Special Easter rates. F. A. CHAPMAN & CO.

THE SCARBOROUGH. Beach Front, Maryland Ave., NOW OPEN. Ninth season. Sun parlor, steam heat, etc. Write now for Ocean front rooms.

HOTEL RALEIGH. Ocean end of St. Charles Place. Finest location. Open all year. Capacity 400. Elevator, private baths, sun parlor, etc. Special spring rates. Booklet mailed. C. C. BRINK.

HOTEL WARREN. Managed by CLIFFORD C. HEES of Pittsburgh. European plan. Cafe and bar. Open all year. Atlantic and New Jersey aves.; 2 blocks to boardwalk.

THE ELWOOD. Sea and St. James Place. Open all year. Fireproof. Rooms en suite with bath; steam heat; elevator from street level. $10 weekly and up. ROBERT S. SMITH.

THE PENNHURST. Michigan ave. and Beach. Perfectly equipped for winter guests. Elevator, steam heat, private baths, etc. Winter rates. W. R. HOOD.

THE LORAINE. St. Charles Place and Beach. Hot and cold sea water baths, elevator, etc. Special Winter and Spring rates. Booklet. Chas. Wagner & Son.

HOTEL MAJESTIC. Virginia ave. and Beach. Open all year. Steam heat, elevator, sun parlor. Superior table. $10 weekly and up. Booklet. Samuel Ellis.

THE NEW HOLLAND. New York ave., close to Beach. Open all year. Every comfort. Winter rates. M. J. Lee.

ATLANTIC CITY.

CHESTER INN. New York ave., near Beach. Open all year. Steam heat, sun parlor, elevator. Modern in detail with moderate rates. Booklet. D. Knauer.

SEASIDE HOUSE. Ocean front. Every comfort, including sea water baths, elevator, sun parlors, golf, etc. F. P. Cook & Son, formerly of Hotel Senate.

THE WILTSHIRE Va. ave. and Beach. Open all year. Music, both cafe, Long distance 'phones in rooms. Am. plan, $2.00 daily up; Eur. plan, $1.00 daily up. S. S. Phoebus.

THE NEW CLAIRION. Kentucky Ave. and Beach. Excellent and modern. Special $2.50 up daily. J. F. Gilberson.

THE EASTBOURNE—Pacific Avenue, Opposite Park Place. Open all year. Unobstructed ocean view. Steam heat. Mrs. E. F. Bogie.

PHILLIPS HOUSE—St. Cotn. ave. Enlarged with modern improvements. Terms reasonable. F. M. PHILLIPS.

PALMER HOTEL—Atlantic and Maryland aves. American and European. Terms moderate. Joseph Kenney.

WALDORF—New York ave., near Beach. Home-like; cheerful. Steam heat, sun parlor. Special rates. H. E. Wright.

ACME—Kentucky ave. and Beach. Thoroughly modern. Special winter and spring rates. MRS. G. W. STODDARD.

BEAUMONT—Tennessee ave. near Beach. Steam heat. Open all year. $1.50 up daily. Special weekly. J. E. CORE.

COLWYN 21 So. Michigan ave. Open all year. Steam heat, home comfort. Special winter rates. F. C. Warburton.

LAMONTE 22 So. Ohio ave. Centrally and desirably located. Steam heat. $1 daily, $6 weekly and up.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL Atlantic City, N. J.

LEAMINGTON HOUSE—2039 Pacific ave. Ideal location. German cooking. Terms moderate. Mrs. Kate Wiesner.

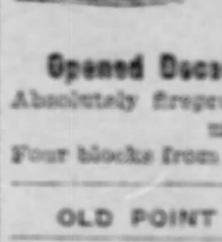
SAVANNAH, GA.

De Soto Hotel Savannah, Ga. A Modern Tourist Hotel. An Ideal Winter Climate. Write for illustrated descriptive booklet. WATSON & POWERS, Props.

PULASKI HOUSE. Savannah, Ga. This famous hotel entertains distinguished people, American and foreign. Modern improvements. Rates, $2.50 and $3.00. CHAS F. GRAHAM, Prop'r.

BALTIMORE, MD.

TOURISTS STOP AT The New Palatial



HOTEL BELVEDERE BALTIMORE.

Opened December 15, 1903. Absolutely fireproof. Perfect appointments. Four blocks from Depots and Theaters.

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.

Hotel Chamberlin, OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.

The situation, as well as the appointments of this famous hostelry are peculiarly conducive to recreation and enjoyment at this season. Cuisine and service of unsurpassed excellence.

Hampton Roads: Rendezvous of the White Squadron.

Fortress Monroe: Largest military post in the country.

[illegible] GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

AUGUSTA, GA.

HAMPTON TERRACE AUGUSTA, GA. Now Open. Second Season. For booklets and information apply to C. A. LINSLEY, 5th Ave. Hotel, N. Y., or Augusta, Ga.

AIKEN, S. C.

PARK IN THE PINES. Aiken, S. C. This magnificent new hotel opens January 13. [illegible] Lombard & Mann.

SOUTHERN PINES, N. C.

Are You Going South?

For health, pleasure and comfort go to PINEY WOODS INN, SOUTHERN PINES, N. C. A mild, dry, equable climate in the heart of the long-leaved pine section.

Elevation 600 feet, the highest point in the turpentine belt; a place the tourist and health-seeker will appreciate. Perfect drainage, being a huge sand basin. [illegible]

PINEY WOODS INN, a new hotel, accommodates 250 guests; all conveniences; sanitary plumbing; electric lights; call bells; sun parlors; steam heat; golf links, etc.

LEON ST. JOHN, SOUTHERN PINES, N. C.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

North Carolina.

KENILWORTH INN. Biltmore, near Asheville, N. C. Switzerland of America. Dry, invigorating climate, affording [illegible] magnificently furnished.

HOT SPRINGS, N. C.

MOUNTAIN PARK HOTEL. Hot Mineral Water and Baths; [illegible] Open all the year. EDGAR H. MOORE, Proprietor.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

HOTEL VENDOME. Penna. ave. and Third st., Washington, D. C. Near Capitol and Depot. Electric lights, elevator, telephones and all modern conveniences. Fine cuisine. New management. GEORGE W. ZEIGLER.

DAYTONA, FLA.

GRAND ATLANTIC HOTEL. On the beautiful Halifax River, at Daytona, Fla., now open for winter guests. Up-to-date hotel; reasonable rates. Under management of Geo. L. Spong.

RAILROADS.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

The Greatest Southern System.

Only One Night Out to Florida and the South.

The Southern Railway announces the resumption of "The Southern's Palm Limited," one of the most luxurious trains in the world, January 11, 1904, leaving Washington [illegible] p. m. daily, except Sunday, composed of COMPARTMENT, DRAWING ROOM, LIBRARY, CLUB, OBSERVATION and DINING CARS. [illegible]

TWO OTHER FAST TRAINS DAILY FOR FLORIDA, leave Washington at [illegible] a. m. and [illegible] p. m., affording through Sleeping and Dining Car service to Jacksonville and Tampa [illegible] and Havana [illegible]

Also, Through Cars from Washington daily to Camden, Summerville and Charleston, S. C., and Pinehurst and Asheville, N. C.

The Southern Railway also has through ticket arrangements from Pittsburgh via Cincinnati and Queen & Crescent Route to Jacksonville and St. Augustine, with DINING CAR Service.

For detailed information, Pullman reservations, etc., confer with ticket agents at Pittsburgh, or write L. S. Brown, General Agent, Southern Railway, Washington, D. C.

Mardi Gras at New Orleans —VIA— **ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.**

A Personally Conducted "Mardi Gras"

Party will leave Cincinnati 6 P. M. Saturday, February 13th. Call or send for beautifully illustrated "Mardi-gras" pamphlet and our publication, "New Orleans for the Tourist."

Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, Buffet Library Smoking Cars, Free Reclining Chair Cars and Dining Cars. Service "a la carte."

If you are contemplating a trip to the Mardi gras make your arrangements now for sleeping car accommodations, etc. FREE descriptive matter and full particulars upon application to E. A. RICHTER, Trav. Passenger Agent, Illinois Central Railroad, 305 PARK BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PA.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

FRENCH LINE. Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.

Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France). Sailing every Thursday at 10 a. m. From Pier No. 42, North River, foot Morton st., New York.

[illegible]

General Agency, 32 Broadway, New York. McCormick & Co., 305 Smithfield st.; [illegible] Wettengel, 511 Smithfield st. [illegible]

HERRICK WOULD SUCCEED HANNA

Speculation in Ohio on Possible Retirement of the Junior Senator.

"BIG FOUR" SLATE BROKEN

Declination of Former Gov. Nash on the Delegation-at-Large Leaves a Vacancy Whihc Foraker May Fill—Buckeye Political Gossip.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, Feb. 6.—Foraker stock has not risen in Ohio this week. The senior senator's alleged purpose to seize the reins of party leadership in this State from his colleague on the Roosevelt indorsement issue never promised very well. Today there is absolutely no chance of his success. Senator Foraker's failure to secure the appointment of postmasters in Lima and Napoleon, against Senator Hanna's wishes, weakened the already rather feeble impression that President Roosevelt was not averse to his making a fight in Ohio. The introduction of his bill to amend the federal anti-trust law and the administration's prompt disavowal of responsibility for the measure proved still more disastrous to the Foraker factional interests. The Hanna element will deliver the State's vote to Roosevelt in Chicago next June.

The Hanna slate for the delegation-at-large has been broken by the positive declaration of former Gov. Nash that he will not attend the convention in such capacity, but will go as a district delegate from Franklin county, if honored with an election. The retirement of the former governor leaves George B. Cox, Gen. Charles Dick and Gov. Herrick still on the slate, with one place vacant. The Hanna leaders are beginning to show a disposition to present this place to Senator Foraker, since he has expressed himself several times as very anxious to be a member of the "big four." This leaves Senator Hanna to go as a district delegate from Cuyahoga county, as he is said to prefer to do.

Herrick Might Succeed Hanna.

The reported seriousness of Senator Hanna's illness has caused much speculation as to the effect upon Ohio politics which his retirement from the senate would have. There is a feeling among his friends that he might retire, if he felt the need of a prolonged rest, in order that upon his recovery, he might devote all his time and energies to his private business interests and to the work of the Civic Federation, the advancement of whose cause he has often said is the great ambition of his life.

If Senator Hanna's seat should become vacant within the next two or three months, when the legislature is in session, his successor would be chosen by that body. Under these circumstances, Gov. Herrick would be the most probable choice. He is the one man upon whom the majority could unite at once. It is very doubtful, however, if the governor, almost at the beginning of his term, would consent to resign his present office. Already he has entered upon radical reforms in the management of the state charitable, penal and reformatory institutions and he doubtless would feel that his first duty is to complete the work which the people of his state chose him to do.

If Herrick's attitude toward an election to the senate should prove as outlined, George B. Cox of Cincinnati undoubtedly would become a candidate. His success would be much in doubt, for there are Republican members of the general assembly, who, in gossiping about the matter, have declared that they would work and fight against him. Moreover, he comes from Cincinnati, the home of Senator Foraker, and it would hardly be considered the proper thing to honor one county in such abundant measure.

Other Names Mentioned.

Lieut. Gov. Harding could command considerable strength in the legislature, but the fact that he has always been known as a Foraker man would tell against him as a candidate to succeed Senator Hanna. Former Gov. Nash would not be a strong candidate, because of the condition of his health. These four men are the only ones mentioned as yet in connection with the possibility that Senator Hanna may retire. It seems probable that the choice would fall upon none of them, but upon some man not yet considered.

If a vacancy in the senate should occur while the legislature is not in session, the appointment would rest with the governor, as it did in that memorable struggle of seven years ago, when the late Gov. Bushnell, after weeks of hesitation, finally consented, on Senator Foraker's urgent advice, to appoint Marcus A. Hanna to the place made vacant by the appointment of Senator John Sherman to President McKinley's cabinet.

Senator Hanna's retirement from active politics would mean an entire realignment of the Republican forces in Ohio. It is not probable that Senator Foraker's position would be strengthened. It is more to be expected that some younger man, as Gov. Herrick, or Lieut. Gov. Harding, would spring to the front as the new leader of the party in Ohio.

Herrick Starts Off Well.

Gov. Herrick's administration, not yet a month old, has started off like that of a man who believes in carrying into public life the methods which he employed in his private business. He made public this week an interview in which he urged the legislature, in the strongest possible language, not to allow its total appropriations to exceed $11,250,000 for the fiscal years of 1905 and 1906. The amount is less than that appropriated by the last legislature and falls nearly $7,000,000 below the estimates of necessary expenses submitted by the state institutions and departments this year. The fact that the governor's veto power extends to the various items of bills and is not limited to measures in their entirety, makes him absolute master of the situation. It is not probable, however, that the legislature will disregard his request and make it necessary for him to call the veto into play.

Within the last few days, Gov. Herrick has ordered all sinecures at the penitentiary cut off. He asserts that he believes 20 per cent of the guards and other employes on duty there are unnecessary adjuncts to the state's payroll. He proposes also to cut off the salaries of the managers of the penitentiary and those of the State reformatory.

DISCOVERED BY SHOES.

Burglar Released from Prison Tried Another Job, But Left Damaging Evidence.

The finding of a pair of shoes which had been left in the cellar of Claude J. Burg's saloon at Thirty-first street and Penn avenue after it had been robbed last Thursday morning led to Frank Thompson's arrest for burglary. The shoes were identified by the prison officials at the Western penitentiary as those given to Thompson when he was released three weeks ago, after serving a sentence of 18 months for burglary. He was arrested in Allegheny Friday.

The burglar went to Burg's bedroom and stole $48.70. He was heard by some of the boarders and they chased him. The pursuers were close on the burglar and in his flight he left his shoes.

BARTLETT FURNACE—WARM HOUSE.

Bartlett Furnace and Range Corporation, 5 Liberty street.

CONGESTION OF FREIGHT ON PENNSYLVANIA ROAD

Over 1,000 Coke Ovens May Be Forced to Cease Operations Tomorrow for Lack of Cars to Move the Production.

Congestion of freight, such as the Pennsylvania railroad has not experienced for two years, now exists between Altoona and Philadelphia to such an extent that the coke industry in the Connellsville district is practically paralyzed. Men are being laid off at the coke plants, and if the car supply does not improve by tomorrow 1,000 or more ovens will be closed. Accumulation of freight in transit at the terminal points between Altoona and the east with bad weather has cut down the normal movement of freight over one-third and crippled the car supply. On the Unity branch of the Pennsylvania railroad on Friday, for example, not one car was delivered to the ovens. The requirements were 80 cars. Yesterday the plants on that branch called for 75 cars and were given 29.

Twelve plants of the H. C. Frick Coke company, which is the largest single producing concern in the Connellsville district, received no cars yesterday. The supply is fast piling up. Room for more cannot be had, and many of the plants are considering a permanent close down. The Frick company, it is understood, is not the sole sufferer from lack of cars.

About three weeks ago several thousand ovens were put in fire. During the temporary period of depression the Pennsylvania suspended its yard men and crews and diverted the gondolas to other parts of the country. Most of the cars were used in hauling soft coal to the east, and it is there that most of them are tied up, awaiting the opening of the congested yards.

With the sudden opening of the coke plants in the Connellsville district, the Pennsylvania found itself unable to meet the new demand, and it is said that for the past three weeks conditions have been intolerable. The Southwest branch of the Pennsylvania, which is the main feeder from the coke region to the Pittsburgh division, is in fair shape to move the tonnage, but as cars are not supplied the motive power and men go to waste. The Youngwood yards, where the Southwest branch connects with the main line of the Pennsylvania and the shipments are classified for the east and west, the congestion is not so bad. Few trains, however, leave there, as there is no terminal facilities available in the east.

Pennsylvania officials said yesterday that with warmer weather they would be able to clean up the congestion in the east. The trouble is mainly at Altoona, Harrisburg, Newport and the West Philadelphia yards. It is said that between 10,000 and 20,000 cars are tied up.

The lines west are in somewhat better shape. Many of the western roads are congested even worse than the Pennsylvania railroad, and this, in turn, has a bad effect on shipments out of Pittsburgh over the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie and Baltimore & Ohio. The Lake Erie is managing to hold up its end of the coke business. The Baltimore & Ohio is not doing quite as well.

REGRETTED HIS ACTION WHEN 'TWAS TOO LATE

One of the Harwick Mine Disaster Incidents Not Heretofore Published.

In working a big newspaper story such as was the Harwick mine explosion two weeks ago, many little human interest stories come before the observation of the reporters, but never get into the papers, because the papers cannot at such a time accept anything that is not of vital interest from a news stand-point.

On Thursday of last week, when the bodies of the dead were being brought up out of the Harwick mine and laid out in coffins for identification, a dispute arose among the number of people over the possession of the remains of a man that lay in a coffin in the yard outside the smithy morgue. The corpse was in better condition that the majority of those brought out of the pit, and early in the morning a woman and two men identified it as the body of Andrew Shaner, a well-known miner. The woman was a sister and the men brothers of Shaner, and the coroner's deputy was about to turn the remains over to them.

Several Hungarians who had been walking slowly between the long rows of the dead also saw the body and immediately claimed it as one of their countrymen. For several hours the controversy lasted with the result that Deputy Mercer turned the corpse over to the Shaner relatives.

When it at last became known about the mine that it was the body of Andrew Shaner many of his former friends went to take a last look at the man they had known so well in life. In the crowd was an Irishman, a man of some improtance in the community and who had served on the township election board. Through the morgue he walked slowly looking upon the blistered faces of former friends. Out of the morgue into the yard he wandered, visibly affected by the sad scenes before his eyes. From coffin to coffin he walked, sadly gazing at each corpse, his sorrow growing with each step. Finally he reached the body claimed as that of Shaner and a friend whispered to him who it was. By this time the Irishman was in tears and sobbing softly, the tears falling down his furrowed cheeks. For a moment he looked upon the features, and his kind Irish heart seemed broken as he sobbed out:

"Ah, poor Andy; and I trowed out your vote at the last election." And crying bitterly the Irishman left the bier and tramped slowly back to his boardinghouse.

Searching for George Ricketts.

Local No. 3, International Association of Structural Iron Workers and Bridgemen, is searching for George Ricketts, a bridge worker, employed in this vicinity. Word has been received that Ricketts' mother is dead at Newport, Ky.

Melba Grows Stronger.

MONTE CARLO, Feb. 6.—(Copyright Cable.)—Mme. Melba, who has been very ill here with bronchitis, is now convalescent and is now able to take drives.

MAKE PEACE WITH YOUR STOMACH

You Are Certain to Lose if You Attempt the Use of Force and Violence.

You cannot force your stomach to do work that it is unable and unwilling to do. It has been tried time and time again with always the same result. The stomach is a good and faithful servant; but when pushed beyond the limit it rebels. Some stomachs will stand much more abuse than others, but every stomach has its limit; and when that limit is reached, it is a very dangerous and unwise proceeding to attempt to force it into doing further work. The sensible and reasonable course is to employ a substitute to carry on the work of digestion and give the stomach an opportunity to recuperate and regain its lost strength.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the only perfect substitute to take up and carry on the work of tired, worn-out stomachs. They are natural and easy in their work and cause no disturbance in the digestive organs. They contain all of the essential elements that make up the gastric juice and other digestive fluids and will digest any food that a strong, healthy stomach will, and do it in the same time and in the same way. They work independently of surrounding conditions and the fact that the stomach is weak or diseased does not influence them at all in their useful and effective work. They will digest food just as well in a glass jar or bottle as they will in a stomach. You can see that for yourself by putting one of them into a jar with a square meal and some water to enable it to work.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets by thus relieving the stomach of its work enables that organ to rest and recuperate and regain its health and strength. The process is perfectly natural and plain. Nature will heal the stomach, just as she heals a wound or a broken limb, if she is not interfered with and is permitted to do her work in her own way. All interference is prevented by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are for sale by druggists everywhere at 50 cents a box and if you are afflicted with dyspepsia, one box will make you feel fifty times better. You will forget you have a stomach and rejoice in the forgetfulness. No druggist will be so shortsighted as to try to get along without Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, for they are so popular and are so well known for the good they have done and the happiness they have caused that any druggist caught without them would lose the confidence of his customers and be regarded as below the standard. His business would suffer as a result and his patrons would go to other stores and buy their other drugs there as well as their Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

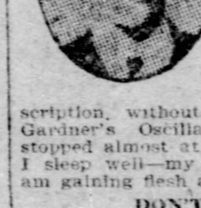
DR. GARDNER REMOVED

Permanently Located in His New Offices In the New Nixon.

Dr. Gardner takes pleasure in announcing that he is fully settled now in his permanent new offices, suites 501 and 502 in the Nixon Theater building, where he will be pleased to welcome all old friends and patients and receive those afflicted with any disease of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat or Lungs, who desire to consult with him and avail themselves of the benefits of his Oscillation Treatment.

The elevator entrance to Dr. Gardner's offices is the first door above the main entrance to the theater on Sixth avenue. Office hours will remain the same—9 a. m. to 1 p. m., 2 to 5 and 6 to 8 p. m. every week day, but on Sundays the office will be closed.

CONSUMPTION NO BARRIER.



Mr. Alexander Paul, 1730 Arch st., city, was suffering from clearly-defined pulmonary tuberculosis.

Mr. Paul now states: "When I went to Dr. Gardner I had a terrible racking cough, could not eat or sleep, had night sweats, was losing flesh and strength rapidly, and had taken so much medicine my system was saturated with poisonous concoctions of every description, without a bit of help. Under Dr. Gardner's Oscillation treatment my cough stopped almost at once—night sweats ceased—I sleep well—my appetite is enormous and I am gaining flesh and strength every day."

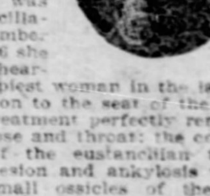
DON'T CUT THE EYE.

Mr. Thos. J. Allen, 217 First st., Braddock, Pa., has had light restored to his totally blind right eye and a full, ripe cataract removed by Dr. Gardner's Oscillation without any operative procedure whatever and without pain or detention from his work. It has always been a comparatively simple matter to remove a cataract by a skillful surgical operation, but to do so WITHOUT CUTTING THE EYE has puzzled the brains of our greatest scientists and most expert specialists for many years. Mr. Allen says all specialists whom he consulted before coming to Dr. Gardner had told him that he must have his bad eye cut out to save losing his remaining good eye, and now words fail to express his deep gratitude to Dr. Gardner, who so skillfully accomplished for him that which had hitherto been considered hopeless and impossible—THE REMOVAL OF A FULL-GROWN CATARACT WITHOUT AN OPERATION.

FEARED SUICIDE.

Mr. Roland S. Stockholm, 3362 Fifth ave., city, writes: "Dear Doctor Gardner—No words can express my gratitude and the praise due you for the wonderful and speedy cure your Oscillation has effected in my case. Before coming to you I was undoubtedly a nervous wreck—could not eat, sleep or concentrate my mind on my business; daily I feared going crazy or committing suicide. I read your advertisement in the papers, and out of curiosity went to see you, for I had been to many doctors, only to be disappointed as far as getting any help was concerned. The thorough manner in which you examined me and discovered the seat of my trouble gave me confidence, and although I saw what a wonderful thing Oscillation is, yet I did not have much faith until I gradually realized myself becoming stronger and stronger, surely and perceptibly gaining. Now I have the vigor and elasticity of a young man and feel that sweet comfort of well-being and happiness again that always accompanies strong, perfect health. Use my name, doctor, in any manner you wish, and I shall be glad to have any sufferer write me that I may tell them personally the great power of your Oscillation."

HEARS PERFECTLY AGAIN.



A short time ago Mrs. Louisa B. Klumph of Rochester, Pa., was almost stone deaf. Today through the power of Oscillation, her hearing has been entirely restored. "It all seems like a miracle," says Mrs. Klumph and her friends.

Mrs. Klumph came to Dr. Gardner and was placed under the Oscillation treatment November 6, and by December 6 she had recovered her hearing and was the happiest woman in the land.

By direct application to the seat of the trouble the Oscillation treatment perfectly removed the catarrh of the nose and throat; the congestion and catarrh of the eustanchian tubes; broke away the adhesion and ankylosis which bound down the small ossicles of the ear, picked up the dead and thickened drum membranes, awakened normal life in the nerve of hearing, and thus accomplished what has been impossible to accomplish by any other means.

ANOTHER INSTANCE.

Another instance showing the unfailing curative results of Oscillation as scientifically, skillfully and painlessly applied by Dr. Gardner is presented in the case of Mr. Thos. O. Jones of Dravosburg, Pa.

Mr. Jones says: "I wish to speak to the public, to those who know what my previous condition was, and to those who have become totally disgusted with and have lost all confidence in the ability of specialists who claim to cure deafness. A simple assertion is one thing, but a positive proof is quite another.

"Before going to Dr. Gardner I had treated for twenty months with some of the best-known specialists in Pittsburgh, without receiving the least benefit whatsoever.

"So it is only natural that I should feel so grateful to Dr. Gardner for what he alone has succeeded in doing for me."

Latest Scientific Examination by the Famous Gardner X-Light, when necessary to assure correct diagnosis, entirely free of cost.

SENT FREE—Dr. Gardner's Monograph illustrated with photographs, fully describing the Oscillation Treatment, will be mailed free upon request.

Doctor Gardner

OSCILLATION

DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT AND LUNGS

Formerly 411 Fifth Ave.

Now Permanently Located

501 and 502 Nixon Theater Bldg.,

Sixth Avenue Above Smithfield Street

Elevator Entrance, First Door Above Main Entrance to Theater.

HOURS—DAILY, 9 to 1, 2 to 5 and 6 to 8. OFFICE CLOSED SUNDAY.

Embroideries

Edgings and Insertings of Swiss, cambric and nainsook, in all the most wanted designs, in matched sets. These represent a special importation just received by us and placed on sale at almost half usual prices—per yard.........4c to 24c

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

SOLOMON'S

K. SOLOMON & COMPANY, Smithfield & Diamond Sts.

Venice Allovers

Venice Allovers, in white, butter or Arabian shades in a selection of large or small designs, suitable for waists and yokings of dresses. A specially attractive line at the popular prices, ranging from, per yard..........98c to $1.50

Advance Sale of Women's Spring Tailored Suits

It is with considerable pride and pleasure that we announce this first sale of spring tailor-made suits for women. We know the weight that such an announcement carries—we know that the women of Western Pennsylvania look here for correct modes of each season. We have placed immense early orders with the leading manufacturing tailors in the country, and the result is that the largest advance arrivals of spring frocks ever brought to Pittsburgh are now on our great second floor. Our position, as the biggest buyers of tailored garments in this section and the magnitude of the contracts which we have made, gains for us liberal, wholesale price concessions—hence, as we underbuy, we can undersell. As to style, little need be said—the garments themselves speak for this. We merely say that they are exclusive, elegant and captivating, and we invite a critical inspection of the offerings of this sale.

New Spring Suits at $15.00.

Made of mannish mixtures, plain cheviots, broadcloths and Scotch materials. Neat Eton or military coats, collarless or with flat collar. Fancily stitched and trimmed with braids, pleats and buttons. Cut with newest sleeves and silk lined. Skirts in walking or dress lengths, pleated, kilted and flared at bottom. Tailored to fit women and misses. The best suits ever offered at this figure—choice $15.00

Smart Spring Suits at $25.00.

Choice of the most beautiful selection of spring suits ever placed before you at this figure. Made of fancy mixtures and striped materials, in light greys, tans, greens and blues. Military, Eton or blouse coats, with straps, pleats, fancy buttons, shoulder capes and belts. All trimmed with braids and lined with best of silk. Skirts in walking or dress lengths. All the best suit makers represented in this gathering at $25.00

Clever Spring Suits, $12. Made of best quality broadcloths, in blues, brown and black. Coat 24-inch length military styles, with flat collar, pleated sleeves and fancy cuffs. Trimmed with military braids and contrasting cloth. Skirts in walking lengths. Tailored to fit women and misses. Very desirable suits for..........$12.00

Latest Spring Suits, $20. Special offer of newest Eton suits, made of plain cheviots and mixtures. Trimmed with contrasting braids, shoulder capes, vestees and lined with silk. Also military effects, with or without capes. Skirts in walking or dress lengths. Perfectly tailored garments, in large variety of newest styles at $22.50 and..........$20.00

Fancy Spring Suits, $32.50. Splendidly tailored Eton suits of basket weaves, homespuns and fancy Scotch mixtures, in tans, greys, browns, blues and black. Trimmed with shoulder capes, fancy vestees and finished with flat collar. Silk lined. The most critical persons can find their own ideas in this unequaled showing at $30.00 and..........$32.50

Handsome Spring Suits, $35. Correctly tailored and perfect fitting spring and summer suits made of plain, striped or mixed materials, in most beautiful shades of tan, grey, brown, blue and black. Coat in military, Eton or fancy bolero effects and silk lined. Now is the time to purchase your spring garments. Special offerings at $40.00 and..........$35.00

Women's Spring Suits, $7.95. Walking length skirts, made of plain broadcloths and kerseys, also mixtures, in various shades. Some with yokes and trimmed with straps and stitching. Inverted or habit backs. Also etamine, voile and cheviot skirts, severely plain or trimmed with silk braids. Lined or unlined. Choice offer at..........$7.95

Coats—Final Reductions

$12, $15 and $18 Coats, $5.00. A great offer of almost our entire stock of winter coats. Made of kerseys and broadcloths, in colors and black. Either box, blouse or military styles, with or without capes, loose or tight fitting backs. Cut in medium or three-quarter lengths and lined throughout with silk. The best selling coats of the season which have brought $12, $15 and $18. Not all sizes. An unheard-of bargain for those who can be fitted—choice..........$5.00

For Monday Only. Monday we offer about seventy-five misses' kersey coats, in black only. Trimmed with straps, stitching and velvet. Cut with puff sleeves and finished with flat collar. Lined with silk serge or satin. Have sold at $7.95, all to be closed out Monday at..........$1.50

Clever New Millinery

New Spring Millinery is already here in great variety and every day adds to the showing. Among the hats are a large number of beautiful creations, specially designed for southern tourists and to go with the new costumes.

New Colonial Turbans of paroxiline braid crown and maline edge and facing. A very becoming and most popular shape, in black, white, brown, blue and champagne, priced $4.50

Stylish Turbans with tucked chiffon crown and silk edge and facing, neatly finished with silk ribbon. A buckle is all that is required to make it ready to wear. Very special offering at..........$3.50

Furs—Final Reductions

Our entire remaining stock of fur coats, scarfs, pelerines, muffs and sets to be closed out at less than the actual cost of the fur.

$15, $18 and $20 Muffs, $10. Made of minks, foxes, wolves and Chinchilla, in flat, melon or round shapes. Softly padded and lined with satin. All to be closed out at..........$10

$18 Fox Scarfs, $12. Isabella or sable foxes, trimmed with brushes. Also Siberian squirrel pelerines, in long lengths, lined with fur or silk. Trimmed with head or chain. Clearance Price..........$12

$20 Real Chinchilla Scarfs, $15. Made of Chinchilla, in medium lengths, with wide tabs. Silk lined. Also fox, mink and squirrel scarfs, in various shapes. All reduced to..........$15

$60 and $65 Coats, $40. Made of Arctic seal, the nearest to genuine sealskin. Evenly matched and lined with heavy satin. Closing out $60 and $65 coats at..........$40

Spring Neckwear Designs.

New Fads Just Received, in silk and Mexican drawnwork stocks. Many original ideas placed on sale at special introductory price of..........25c and 48c

Novelty Collar and Cuff Sets, white or Bulgarian shades, daintily hemstitched. Very attractively priced at..........25c and 48c

Gilt Belts, the latest fad. Brand new ideas just received from fashion's center. Dainty gilt belts, with gilt buckles, placed on sale in three special lots, at..........25c, 48c and $1.24

More New Belts. Late arrivals in peau de soie silk belts; also girdle effects and the new crushed leather belts. Priced at..........48c and up

Underwear Underpriced.

Women's Union Suits—In heavy or medium weights. Button down front. Finished with crocheted edge and silk ribbon. An extraordinary inducement at..........98c

Women's Corset Covers, in black and white, with long sleeves and high neck; also sleeveless. Closing out regular 50c values at..........25c

Women's Drawers and Vests; also Union suits. Broken sizes. Choice of scarlet, natural and white at the low figure of..........50c

Children's Gowns, made of good quality muslin, with double yoke. All sizes. Desirable garments reduced to..........24c

Women's Undermuslins, including gowns, drawers and corset covers. Made of cambric and nainsook, trimmed with lace and embroidery. Extra special value at..........48c

Women's Chemise, in dainty effects. Made of lawn or cambric, trimmed with lace and ribbon. Very special at..........89c

Curtains & Bedding—Special

Bonne Femme Curtains, for large windows, in white or ivory colors. Have sold at $6 and $7. Monday, each..........$3.00

Ruffled Bobbinet Curtains, with deep lace edge and inserting. Closing out $2 and $2.50 curtains at the Sale Price of, per pair..........$1.35

Tapestry Portieres, in reds, greens and blues. Closing out regular $5 and $6 values at Sale Price of, per pair..........$2.98

Tapestry, in oriental or Empire striped effects. Unrestricted choice of values up to $1 at, per yard..........35c

Door Panels, in white or ecru. Neat patterns to be closed out at, each..........35c

California Blankets, strictly all-wool, in white with pink or blue borders, 12-4 sizes. Positively $7.00 values, Monday at, per pair..........$4.25

Fire Screens, filled ready for use. Have sold at $1.50; Sale Price..........69c

Cotton Fleece Blankets, in tans, white or gray. Should..... our Monday figure of, per pair..........80c

Stirring Shoe Values

Women's $3.50 and $4 Shoes, $1.97

In this lot the sizes are somewhat broken, however, we believe we can fit almost everyone in one or the other style.

Women's Patent Coltskin Shoes, lace style, Cuban or Louis heels. By every standard these can be judged as $3.50 and $4 values.

Women's Vici Kid Shoes, made of selected stock, kid or patent tips and strictly welt soles. Regular $3.50 and $4 grades.

Choice of the above shoes at Clearance Sale Price of, per pair..........$1.97

Women's 50c First Quality Rubbers, 36c. These are not seconds, bought for sale purposes, but are strictly first quality; Monday, per pair..........36c

Special Attractions in Ribbon Dept.

Fine Black Taffeta Ribbons, so desirable for hair ribbon, sashes and millinery purposes. Extra quality and finish. Specially priced at, per yard.

18c, 22c and 25c

Finest Double-Faced Satin Ribbon, in all the newest spring colorings. Brilliant finish and very soft. Regular 45c quality, tomorrow at, per yard..........48c

Satin Taffeta Ribbons, in white, cream, pink, blue, nile green, turquoise, cardinal, brown, black, etc. 4 in. wide. Reduced from 35c ea. per yard..........25c

Chiffon Pompons, made of silk chiffon, in black, white, light blue, etc., large and full. Usually bring 50c, your choice Monday at Sale Price of, each..........19c

Correct Spring Headwear.

Special 3-Day Sale of Men's New Spring Hats.

Either soft or derby hats, in new spring shapes and colors—including black, brown, pearl and tan, high or low crowns. The soft hats can be worn creased or dented. Exclusive stores would ask $1.65, here during this sale at..........$1.29

Men's Crush Hats, in blue, tan or steel felt, special at 69c.

Boys' New Spring Golf Caps, blue or mixed materials, at 49c.

Boys' New Norfolk or Golf Caps, silk lined, special at 49c.

Children's Cloth Tams and Wide Brim Sailor Hats, 49c.

Boys' Wear—Extra

Deepest reductions of an extraordinary character are now being made throughout the juvenile clothing section. We would rather sell at cost of bare materials than carry anything over.

Children's Overcoats, in all the newest styles. Made of blue, red, brown or tan kerseys and plain or fancy cheviots. Ages 2½ to 7 years. Any of these overcoats are yours at..........½ Marked Price

Boys' Overcoats, in long or medium lengths. Made of every desirable material, in correct colorings. Choice of any overcoat in our entire stock, worth up to $13.50, at Sale Price of..........$5.85

Boys' Suits, in double-breasted Norfolk, sailor-Norfolk, Russian and sailor-blouse styles. Made of fancy mixtures in newest effects. Take your pick of our entire stock at..........$4.95

Boys' Suits, in double-breasted, Norfolk, Norfolk and sailor or blouse styles. Pants have patent waistband and taped seams. Have sold at $3.50 and $3.90, all reduced to..........$2.19

Boys' Knee Pants of all-wool materials, with patent waistband and taped seams. Ages 3 to 15 years. Exceptional offering at..........42c

Men's Clothing at Fractional Prices.

Sweeping reductions are in force on our entire stock of high-grade Overcoats, formerly sold at $15, $20, $25, $40 and $50. These reductions vary with the character of the garments and range from 25 per cent to 40 per cent.

Men's $12.50 Overcoats at $7.50.

Heavy winter overcoats in various lengths. Worth every cent of the former price of $12.50, to go at Sale Price of..........$7.50

Men's $3 to $4 Fancy Vests at $1.95. Closing out all this season's fancy vests, which have sold at $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00, at..........$1.95

Men's $4.50, $5 and $6 Fancy Vests, $2.95. An absolute clearance of all the finest fancy vests of the season. Made of imported materials in the very latest fashions. $4.50 to $6.00 values, all at..........$2.95

All of our men's high-grade Suits have been deeply price slashed to close them out entirely. Exclusive and smart garments which sold at $20, $25, $28 and $30 are now subject to reductions which range from 25 per cent to 30 per cent.

Men's $12.50 Suits at $7.50.

Some of the season's best patterns and strictly all-wool materials. Regular $12.50 suits at the low figure of..........$7.50

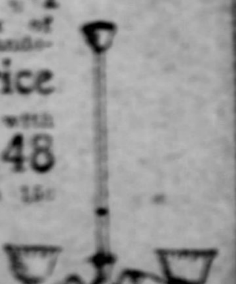
Men's $3 and $3.50 Trousers, $2.00. Dressy, fancy cheviots and worsteds, also plain colorings, sold at $3 and $3.50, to go at Sale Price of..........$2.00

Men's $5 and $6 Trousers, $4.00. Made of most exclusive trouserings of the season, in latest fancy or plain effects, $5 and $6 values reduced to..........$4.00

That 39c Shirt Sale.

The Great Sale is Continued Tomorrow and offers high-class, well-made negligee shirts at less than the cost of materials — a fact which you will, yourself, recognize the moment you see the shirts. No need to repeat how we got them, they are here. Every shirt finished with center box pleat and separate link cuffs. They are made of corded madras, in neat stripes and figures. You often paid $1.00 for no better shirts than we sell during this sale at..........39c

Gas Supplies—Special



Chandeliers. Our entire stock of electric and combination gas Chandeliers being rapidly closed out at..........½ Price

Hall Chandeliers, as shown, with globe. Special offering of $2.50 values at..........$1.48

Gas Mantles. Our well-known 15c grade, special at $1.00 per dozen, or, each..........9c

"Welsbach" Lamps, complete—burner, mantle and globe, reduced to..........22c

EVENTS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS—REVIEWS BY SPORTING EXPERTS

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

POLITICAL NEWS FROM ALL OVER THE STATE—GAZETTE'S GREAT CLASSIFIED AD. COLUMNS.

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

Interesting Political Gossip from All Over the State

POWWOW FAILS TO SECURE HARMONY

Republican Gubernatorial and Senatorial Situations Still Muddled in West Virginia.

CANDIDATES ARE DETERMINED

Men Seeking Different Places on the Ticket Say They Are Still in the Contest—Action of State Committee Displeasing to the Bar Association.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 6.—The gubernatorial and senatorial situations were not improved by the peace convention of the Republicans held here the past week, in connection with the meeting of the state committee. Harmony is absent. This is what the candidates say:

Hon. Charles F. Teter, candidate for governor on the anti-tax platform: "I am very well pleased with the result. It has made no change in my plans and I am going down the line now, where we will lay our own little plans for the battle."

Secretary of State W. M. O. Dawson, candidate for governor on the tax reform program: "Tax reform must win. I am in the fight to stay and believe I shall be nominated."

Ex-Congressman C. P. Dorr, candidate for governor on his own hook: "I could not get here for the committee's sessions, but I am still in the battle. My remedy for healing the sores in the Republican party of this state is by holding a constitutional convention. We are several decades behind the times. No, you do not hear much of my candidacy, but I will be found in the running when time is called."

The Hon. James L. Caldwell, of Huntington, whom everybody supposed would withdraw from the United States senatorial fight at the Wheeling meeting, says: "No, indeed, I shall not retire. I am in the race to the finish."

The state bar is wroth over the failure of the state committee to provide a separate judicial convention for the nomination of two judges for the supreme bench. The committee turned down the proposition by a vote of six to eight, also declined to provide for the nomination of judgeship candidates before the regular ticket is taken up.

Judge T. P. Jacobs, of New Martinsville, has been brought out as a candidate for the supreme bench. He has served on the circuit bench and the lawyers of the state have just honored him with the delegateship to the meeting of the National Association of Lawyers, at St. Louis.

NEW CASTLE POLITICS.

Great Interest Is Manifested in the Coming Election of Councilmen.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Many important municipal matters will be decided by the councils to be elected in February. The city is to decide the question of erecting a municipal electric light plant, while valuable street car franchises are pending, among them the demands of the interurban trolley lines to enter the city. Select councilmen are to be elected from the off wards and two common councilmen from the even wards. The candidates are as follows:

Select Council—First ward, James A. Stevenson, James N. Fallis, Ira Smith; Third ward, Robert M. Eckles, Sobleski L. Lusk, F. B. Field; Fifth ward, Morris Cukerbraum, Thomas Francis, John W. Slayton; Seventh ward, William H. Chambers, J. H. Wallace.

Common Council—Second ward, David N. Keast, Thomas C. Elliott, Edward F. Connelly; Fourth ward, John Q. A. Gibson, Robert H. Wyrie, Thomas L. Rose, Alman R. Shaffer, Bernard J. Rocks, Ira Smith, William Dufford, Robert M. Irwin; Sixth ward, J. Ed. McWilliams, Wilson C. Carson, I. Bevan Griffith.

The Browns seem to have left the Lawrence county people to shift for themselves during this campaign. John B. Brown, for many years chairman of the Republican county committee, has for some weeks been in Arizona, where he has gone for the benefit of his health. Lieut.-Gov. William M. Brown of this city, has gone south. He is in Florida for the benefit of his health. He has been seriously affected by bronchial trouble this winter and found it necessary to hurry south upon the urgent advice of his physician.

MANSFIELD IN AGAIN.

He Has Reconsidered His Withdrawal from the Beaver Legislative Contest.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Ira F. Mansfield of Beaver, a candidate for the Republican nomination for assembly, who withdrew Tuesday, has reconsidered his action and is again in the contest. He has served in the legislature for five terms.

John T. Taylor of Monaca, who is serving his first term in the legislature from this county and was out for renomination, has withdrawn. For a few hours it was thought there would be a three-cornered fight between J. W. Carson of Beaver Falls, T. L. Kennedy of New Brighton, and Ira F. Mansfield of Beaver, but yesterday William H. Cox, a young attorney of Beaver Falls, announced himself as a candidate, so the number of aspirants remain the same.

During the week several men have announced their candidacies for state delegates. They are Patrick J. Magee, W. H. Warnock, A. R. Leyda and George Wehr.

Aim for Re-Election to the Legislature

D. M. CAMPSEY, of Claysville, Washington County, Candidate for Re-Election to the Legislature.

JOHN M. BERRY, of Eighty-Four, Washington County, Candidate for Re-Election to the Legislature.

WATSON WITHDRAWS.

Indiana Man Will Not Be a Candidate for State Senator.

BROOKVILLE, Pa., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—The political atmosphere in Jefferson county has been clarified by the withdrawal of M. C. Watson of Indiana, for the Republican nomination for the senate, and W. T. Cox of Reynoldsville, for assemblyman. This leaves but one contest to be decided at the Republican primary election to be held on February 16. Messrs. S. Taylor North and R. H. Longwell remaining in the field as aspirants to the assembly nomination. The time in which announcements can legally be made has expired.

About the only feature of the campaign which has elicited much surprise thus far has been the failure of the friends of ex-Senator Mitchell to place candidates for delegate in the fields, as Messrs. Schaefnocker, Cochran and Hendricks, who will be unopposed for this position, have been actively identified with the opposition to the senator in the county, and his failure to wage war upon them has occasioned considerable comment, as a contest was fully expected.

Mr. Watson's withdrawal from the state senate fight was brought about by an arrangement looking toward harmony in his home county, and Mr. Cox's retirement from the contest for assembly is the result of a conference by the friends of Messrs. Cox and Longwell, at which it was decided that their territory was too nearly allied geographically.

LEADERS UNDER COVER.

Mercer Republicans Are Not Showing Their Hand in the Judge Fight.

SHARON, PA., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—But little else is being talked of in political circles in Mercer county except the judgeship nomination which will fall to either Judge Samuel H. Miller, the present incumbent, or A. W. Williams of this city. So closely are the movements of the friends of both candidates being kept under cover that it is difficult to tell how some of the leaders of the Republican party stand on the judgeship. They are not slow in stating who they will support for the legislature, but when pinned down to the judgeship question they refuse to commit themselves.

The three assembly candidates who are considered friendly to Quay and have been slated for the nomination are William W. Johnson of West Middlesex; Col. Silas Hunter and Walter S. Palmer. One of the surprises in political circles was the withdrawing from the senatorial fight of Robert F. Cann, secretary-treasurer of the Mercer Iron and Coal Company. He was considered a strong candidate, but withdrew in favor of Senator James D. Emery.

These Three Have No Opposition

J. M. Reynolds. J. Lee Plummer. W. H. Irwin.

Of the above Mr. Reynolds will likely be nominated by the Republicans of the Nineteenth congressional district without opposition. Mr. Plummer will likely succeed himself from Blair county in the next legislature and Mr. Irwin is the Altoona member of the legislature who will be renominated by Blair county Republicans without opposition.

WILLIAMS HAS A FIGHT.

Levi Wise Is Trying to Secure Butler-Armstrong Senatorial Seat.

BUTLER, PA., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—In addition to the offices to be filled at the coming election, the voters will pass on the question of increasing the borough's indebtedness 2 per cent of the assessed valuation for the purpose of purchasing a site for a city building, new paving and sewering work, and the installation of an electric fire alarm system.

The fight for the senatorial nomination will be between Attorney Levi M. Wise and Andrew G. Williams, who has represented the Butler-Armstrong district at Harrisburg the past four years. Capt. Thomas Hays, Samuel A. Leslie, Ormsby G. Mechlin and Dr. W. R. Hockenberry are the only candidates for assemblymen.

MERCUR HUNTING DELEGATES.

Bradford Man Wants Republican Nomination for Supreme Court Justice.

TOWANDA, PA., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Rodney A. Mercur of Towanda, son of the late Chief Justice Mercur of the state supreme court, has begun an active canvass for the nomination for supreme court judge by the next Republican state convention, since the recent formal indorsement of his candidacy by the Bradford county Republican committee. Mr. Mercur has sent personal letters to his political friends in every county formally announcing that he is a candidate and asking for the support of the delegates from their respective districts.

LOOKS BRIGHT FOR HIM.

Reynolds Will Secure Congressional Indorsements in Blair and Bedford Counties.

ALTOONA, PA., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—J. M. Reynolds of Bedford is to be accorded the instructions of the county for congress without contest. With similar action to be tendered him in his home county it practically assures his nomination, as Blair and Bedford counties comprise two-thirds of the district. It is generally conceded that it is Bedford county's turn to have the representative. Cambria county will no doubt indorse Alvan Evans, the present congressman.

J. C. Stineman of South Fork and Col. Pruner of Tyrone are rivals for the Republican nomination for state senator. Of the legislative aspirants J. Lee Plummer of Hollidaysburg and W. H. Irwin of Altoona, the incumbents in the last legislature, will be renominated.

In the county offices John W. Cliber, the present register and recorder, and H. H. Pensyl, whose term expires as director of the poor, are not having any antagonism for renomination.

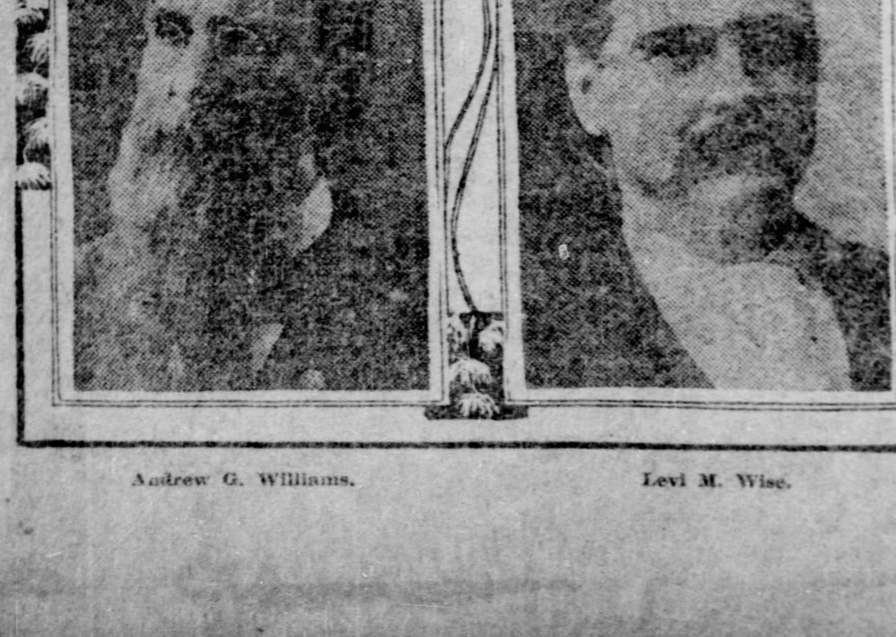
JORDAN A CANDIDATE.

Bedford Lawyer Aspires to a Seat on Bench in Twentieth District.

BEDFORD, PA., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—John H. Jordan of Bedford has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for president judge of the Twentieth district, composed of Bedford, Huntingdon and Mifflin counties, to succeed Judge Joseph M. Woods of Lewistown, the appointee of Gov. Pennypacker. Ex-Judge Jacob H. Longenecker of Bedford is also an aspirant.

H. Hayes Waite of Huntingdon expects to secure the indorsement of that county and there seems to be no doubt of the Mifflin county conferees being instructed for Judge Woods. All of these aspirants were applicants at the time of the appointment of Judge Woods to fill the vacancy created by the death of Judge John M. Bailey of Huntingdon.

Want to Be Senators from Butler County



Andrew G. Williams. Levi M. Wise.

Words Can't Tell how WELL you feel in 10 days after quitting Coffee and using Postum

FRANK CRAVEN IS NOW ON ACHESON'S SLATE

He Has Been Selected as the Successor of Representative D. M. Anderson.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 6.—Dr. D. E. Sloan, an old line Acheson organization man of Charleroi, was this week turned down by the organization and Frank Craven of California, has been slated as the Acheson candidate to succeed the late Representative D. M. Anderson of Venetia. The turning down of Dr. Sloan for Craven was a great surprise to Dr. Sloan's friends and he today officially announced himself as a candidate for the legislature, and his friends are lining up. It is conceded that Dr. Sloan will secure Charleroi, Monongahela and many other Republican strongholds along the Monongahela, while Craven will carry California and other up-river points.

While Dr. Alden O. Davis of Charleroi, and Dr. J. Add Sprowls of Donora, have not been mentioned prominently in the race during the past week they are still in the contest for the nomination.

It is generally conceded that the national delegates to Chicago will be given to Lawrence and Beaver counties. Congressman Acheson is a candidate to succeed himself in congress from this district and he will support national delegates from the other two counties of the district. They are almost sure to be George W. Johnson of New Castle and Senator M. S. Quay of Beaver. The alternatives will probably come from Washington county. Only one name, that of Dr. J. B. Donaldson of Canonsburg, secretary of the Washington County Medical association has been mentioned. He will receive the support of the Acheson people. It is probable that the other alternate will be brought out this coming week at a meting to be held by the leaders from all over the county.

The following official nominations were launched this week. Congressman Acheson to succeed himself; D. M. Campsey of Claysville, and John M. Berry of Eighty Four to succeed themselves in the legislature, and Frank Craven of California, and Dr. D. E. Sloan of Charleroi to succeed the late D. M. Anderson; T. M. Pentecost of West Middletown to succeed Sheriff C. E. Carothers, District Attorney Owen C. Underwood to succeed himself and J. A. Emery of Somerset township to succeed himself as director of the poor.

That the opposition to the organization in the county will have a ticket of their own was evidenced here today, when it was made known that Dr. D. E. Sloan will be taken up as their candidate for the legislature, John Bowers of Charleroi and Edward Clark of South Franklin township will oppose T. M. Pentecost for sheriff and John McDowell of Canton township will oppose J. A. Emery for director of the poor.

AFTER MAHON'S SEAT.

Snyder County Man Wants to Be Sent to Congress.

MIDDLESBURG, PA., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Dr. George W. Wagonseller of Middlesburg, Snyder county, has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for congress in the Seventeenth district, to succeed Thad. M. Mahon of Chambersburg, who is also a candidate. This district is composed of Huntingdon, Franklin, Fulton, Mifflin, Juniata, Perry, Snyder and Union counties. Some of the counties have already instructed for Mahon.

Dr. Wagenseller calls attention that for 12 years Franklin county has had the congressman and that for 10 years preceding that the position was given to Juniata county.

WANGER WILL RUN AGAIN.

NORRISTOWN, PA., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—The only change at the next session in the present legislative delegation from Montgomery county will be the substitution of ex-Representative William DeHaven for Dr. Horace M. Eberts, who has removed to Philadelphia. DeHaven was a member of the session of 1901.

Congressman Irving P. Wanger of Norristown will again be nominated in the Bucks-Montgomery district, and J. Elwood Lee of Conshocken will be the Republican national delegate from Montgomery. The Montgomery county Republican primaries will be held on June 25.

NUTT AND WHITING WILL BE SENT TO CHICAGO

Have Been Slated to Represent the Eighteenth Ohio District in National Convention.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

LISBON, O., Feb. 6.—Entries for candidates before the Republican primaries on March 25 will close in one week, and so far no new names have been added to the list. Deputy Auditor Charles H. Coburn has decided not to enter the race for auditor.

Since the Republican county committee met a week ago and adopted the delegate system in place of the old style primaries there has been all sorts of speculation as to the effect upon the spring results, and not a few of the old-time politicians are declaring that the action taken was too radical, and that the county will be come thoroughly weary of the new plan without giving it more than one trial. East Liverpool and Wellsville, which voted solidly against the innovation, are reported sadly disgruntled, and have even talked of running independent candidates. Nothing is likely to come of this, however.

East Liverpool's primaries last spring, which an investigating committee pronounced filled with glaring irregularities, wer responsible for the change. At the committee meeting both Senator Connell and Representative Hill expressed themselves as heartily in favor of a primary election law, as recommended by Gov. Herrick, which shall apply to all parties in the state, and a resolution urging the enactment of such a measure was passed unanimously.

John S. McNutt of Columbiana county and Julius Whiting of Stark in all probability will represent the Eighteenth congressional district at the Chicago convention.

TICKET IN CAMBRIA IS ALREADY ARRANGED

Men Who Will Receive Republican Nominations Have Been Selected.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—The Republican county ticket this fall is practically selected, so far as the leaders are concerned. It is conceded that the nominee for district attorney will be Attorney J. W. Leech, the present chairman of the Republican county committee. Leech is not the personal choice of the Johnstown organization, which agrees that he shall have the place only because he is the choice of northern Cambria, which is his home. It is realized in Johnstown that the north of the county must have recognition on the ticket and for this reason the selection of Leech for district attorney is regarded as assured. Another north-of-county man who seems certain of renomination is Prothonotary Charles E. Troxel.

So far as the personnel of the Republican ticket from Johnstown is concerned, the leaders are not saying much. However, it is noted that John Cramer, a popular city hall official, is an aggressive candidate for register and recorder. This office is now held by William H. Strauss, Democrat of Johnstown.

The legislative ticket of the Republicans is almost as good as selected, if the men mentioned for it want the two places. Edward E. Hohmann, who was the especial champion of the movement for the new county of Conemaugh in the last legislature, is not liked by the party managers, but they dare not fight him because entire Johnstown is behind him. Hohmann has not said he would or would not be a candidate. If he should determine to keep out of the race, he will at least dictate his successor, who must be known to be a loyal new county man. Ed James, the Ebensburg druggist, will likely be the north-of-the-county candidate for the assembly to succeed Capt. Thomas Davis, whose ill-health will not permit him to stand for a re-election.

SURE INDICATIONS OF BAD BLOOD

OLD SORES, ULCERS, ABSCESSES

The best evidence of a bad condition of the blood and unhealthy state of the system, is an old festering sore, running ulcer, or abscess. They show the bodily impurities are not passing out through the proper channels, but are left in the system to clog and poison the blood. So thoroughly does the poison permeate the system that every little scratch, cut or bruise inflames and festers. Everything about an old sore or ulcer suggests disease. They affect the general health, they require constant attention, and are a source of anxiety and trouble all the time, and in some cases highly offensive. There is danger, too, of these places becoming cancerous if not treated promptly and in the right way. Washes, salves and ointments are good for external use, but they can't stop the discharge or change the condition of the blood, and for this reason the sore never heals permanently.

Not until the blood is purged of impurities and the system cleansed of all harmful substances should the ulcer heal, or the effect upon the system might prove disastrous. S. S. S. goes into the circulation and searches out and removes the cause of the old sore and invigorates and builds up the polluted, sluggish blood again, and as the poisonous matter is driven from the system the sore begins to heal, new flesh forms and the place is soon covered over with fresh skin and the sore is gone for all time. Where the constitution is debilitated from the effects of chronic sores, ulcers, abscesses, carbuncles, boils or other severe skin eruptions, S. S. S. will build it up again and stimulate and strengthen all parts of the system. S. S. S. contains no strong minerals, but is guaranteed entirely vegetable. It is unequaled as a Blood Purifier and invigorating tonic. Do not depend upon local remedies alone. Get your blood right, and as it forces out the poison the sore must heal, because nothing is left in the system for it to feed upon. Write us should you desire medical advice, which is given without charge.

FROM CALF OF THE LEG TO ANKLE A SOLID SORE.

New Castle, Pa., July 20, 1903.

Three years ago a common boil appeared on the calf of my limb. Not yielding to simple home remedies, I consulted a physician, who prescribed a poultice, flax seed, supposedly. By some fearful mistake I was given corrosive sublimate, and after having it on for a few minutes I could endure the pain no longer, so took off the application and found that my limb from the calf to the ankle was in an awful condition. I immediately sent for another physician, who told me I had been poisoned. My limb from the calf to the ankle was one solid inflamed sore. I was advised to begin S. S. S., and improved rapidly under its use, but about this time I had an attack of typhoid fever, and this settled in the original sore. This, of course, caused a back set, but having confidence in the ability of S. S. S., I began it again as soon as I was over the fever, and to make a long story short, was completely and permanently cured. Two years have elapsed, and I have never had a return of the trouble. MRS. K. A. DUFFY. 314 W. Washington St.

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SPEAR & CO 908 AND 910 PENN AVE.

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LARGEST IN THE WORLD

Spear & Co., 908 AND 910 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH.

Household Credit and Auction Co., 815 PENN AVENUE.

FLOOD DAMAGED Furniture, Carpets and All Household Goods AT SENSATIONALLY LOW PRICES.

Have you bought any of the furniture, carpets, stoves or pictures damaged by the recent high waters?

A large part of our stock was in the basement, and the most of it was damaged more or less. If you have not taken advantage of this flood sale you probably will. If you don't you will miss the greatest value-giving sale Pittsburgh has ever had.

We are selling these flood-damaged goods as fast as we can wait on the trade. It's a rush. It's a bargain sale rush.

Come in and select a handsome new carpet, or perhaps a misfit, and just as good as one you would pay four times as much for at any other store. Or, if it is a piece of furniture, you will get it at a small fraction of its original cost.

GOODS CHEAPER THAN YOU THOUGHT POSSIBLE.

16 Gas Ranges, slightly damaged by water; worth $20, $30 to $40. Clearance sale price $8.98

18 Coal Stoves, slightly damaged by water; worth $18, $25 to $35. Clearance sale price $10.50

17 Kitchen Safes, glass doors, golden oak, slightly shop-worn; worth [illegible] to $12. Clearance sale price $4.75

20 sample Folding Beds, golden oak and mahogany, slightly soiled; worth $22, $25 to $40. Clearance sale price $12.50

40 remnants Japanese Mattings, from 2 to 20 yards in each piece; worth 20c to 40c a yard. Clearance sale price 10c

40 remnant Velvet and Brussels Carpets, 2 to 10 yards in each piece; worth 75c to $1.40 a yard. Clearance sale price 40c

175 Window Shades, all colors; worth 25c to 50c. Clearance sale price 5c

60 pairs odd Lace Curtains; worth $2 to $6 a pair. Clearance sale price, per pair 49c

20 pairs Portieres, heavy tapestry; worth $10 to $15 a pair. Clearance sale price, per pair $2.25

14 Mirrors, French beveled glass, 18x40 inches; worth $15. Special sale price $4.98

21 Combination Bookcases, quartered oak and mahogany, slightly damp; worth $20 to $35. Clearance sale price $11.98

41 Sideboards, samples, slightly shopworn; worth $40 to $50. Clearance sale price $16.50

20 China Closets, samples, slightly damp; worth $30 to $45. Clearance sale price $13.75

11 odd Toilet Sets, worth $5 each. Clearance sale price $2.25

21 odd Lamp Bases, no shades, worth $2.50. Clearance sale price 35c

20 odd Dinner Sets of Dishes, 52 pieces, worth $6. Clearance sale price $1.98

Lot of odd plates, cups, saucers, covered dishes, etc., per dozen 25c

9 odd Dinner Sets of Dishes, 75 pieces, worth $12. Clearance sale price $4.98

20 China Dinner Sets of Dishes, 100 pieces, worth $15. Clearance sale price $6.48

100 Sample Rockers, slightly damp, golden oak or mahogany, worth $2. Clearance sale price 98c

275 sample Dining Room Chairs, slightly used, worth $1 to $1.50. Clearance sale price 70c

100 sample Dining Room Chairs, worth $1.50, $1.75 and $2. Clearance sale price 49c

101 sample Dining Room Chairs, golden quartered oak, slightly shopworn, worth $2 and $4 each. Clearance sale price 98c

21 sample Bedroom Suits, golden oak and mahogany, slightly damp, worth $30 to $50 each. Clearance sale price $14.75

17 Wardrobes, golden oak and mahogany, worth $15 to $25. Clearance sale price $7.98

30 sample Chiffoniers, mahogany and Golden Oak, slightly damp, worth $10 and $25. Clearance sale price $4.98

15 Parlor Suits, 5 pieces, slightly soiled, worth $50 to $60. Clearance sale price $22.50

14 sample Parlor Suits, 3 pieces, slightly soiled, worth $25 to $40. Clearance sale price $9.75

18 sample Morris Chairs, somewhat shopworn, worth $11 to $20. Clearance sale price $5.98

16 sample Ladies' Writing Desks, golden oak and mahogany, worth $12 to $18, slightly damp. Clearance sale price $6.48

24 sample Rockers, quartered oak and mahogany, slightly shopworn, worth $4 to $10. Clearance sale price $2.98

14 Parlor Tables, mahogany and quartered oak, slightly damp, worth $5 to $12. Clearance sale price $2.98

12 Library Tables, mahogany and quartered oak, slightly shopworn and damp, worth $11 to $20. Clearance sale price $5.75

20 Hall Racks, quartered oak, slightly damp, worth $16 to $40. Clearance sale price $9.48

New Misfit Carpets

Extra heavy Wiltons; worth $1.50 a yard. Clearance sale price, per yard 79c

14 very fine Velvet and Brussels Carpets, slightly damp; worth $1 per yard. Clearance sale price, per yard 42½c

Very heavy Tapestry Brussels Carpets, slightly soiled, some a little damp; worth $1.25 a yard. Clearance sale price, per yard 52c

12 extra heavy Ingrain Carpets, slightly soiled; worth 65c. Clearance sale price, per yard 32c

12 extra heavy Ingrain Misfit Carpets, slightly damp; worth 50c a yard. Clearance sale price, per yard 22½c

7 rolls heavy Tapestry Brussels, slightly damp; worth $1 a yard. Clearance sale price, per yard 45c

14 rolls very fine Velvet Carpets, slightly damp, beautiful patterns; worth $1.25 a yard. Clearance sale price, made, laid and lined 89c

60 remnants Oil Cloth, from 2 to 10 yards in each piece; worth 40c to 60c a yard. Clearance sale price 15c

30 remnants Linoleum, from 2 to 10 yards in each piece; worth 60c to $1.00 a yard. Clearance sale price 32½c

16 remnants all-wool Ingrain Carpets, from 2 to 10 yards in each piece; worth 60c to 60c a yard. Clearance sale price 27½c

Room Rugs in Axminsters and Wiltons, all sizes; worth $25 to $35. Clearance sale price $14.98

Very fine Oriental Rugs, slightly soiled, worth $20 to $40; size 9x12. Clearance sale price $12.98

Smyrna Rugs, 9x12, slightly damp; worth $25. Clearance sale price $10.98

Heavy Ingrain Rugs, 9x12, slightly soiled; worth $9 to $10. Clearance sale price $4.98

63 Couches, slightly soiled, very large assortment; worth $10 to $15. Clearance sale price $5.25

24 golden oak Extension Tables, little damp, 6 feet and 8 feet long, worth $7 to $12. Clearance sale price $4.98

120 Iron Beds, slightly shopworn, all sizes and colors; worth $6, $8 and $10. Clearance sale price $3.98

45 Mattresses, slightly soiled, real value $4 and $5. Clearance sale price 97c

70 Springs, were in the flood, only slightly damaged, worth $2 to $3. Clearance sale price 98c

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The Skating Champions Showed Great Speed==Fred Clarke Ready to Lead Pirates Again

RECORDS BEATEN BY THE AMATEURS

Morris Woods Wins Half Mile and Five Mile Championship Races Under Former Marks.

NEW YORKER'S GREAT FORM

Records again went by the board last night at Duquesne garden in the amateur championship races. Morris Woods of New York, skating under the colors of the Verona Lake A. C., won his heat in the half-mile championship race in the remarkable time of 1:18 1-5, the final in 1:17 1-5 and the five-mile event in 15:43 1-5.

These figures, according to the officials of the garden, break all amateur records. The half-mile record for the rink was 1:20, held by Johnnie Nilsson. Phil Kearney of Brooklyn beat this, when he took the first heat in 1:19 1-5, and in the second heat Woods lowered Nilsson's mark, made at Montreal three years ago.

Clarence C. Preston, the former Pittsburgh amateur champion, made a record for the five miles three years ago on the garden ice, in 16:27. When Woods crossed the tape a winner in this event the crowd gave vent to one long yell.

The first heat of the half-mile race brought together a fast bunch. Lary Piper beat the pistol at the start and got a flying start on his field. He led around for the first lap when Hugh Pallister of Brooklyn, showed the way around for the next two. Kearney then got up front and won, the others being unable to get close enough to him to make the heat interesting, only there was a hot fight for second place.

G. Bellefeuille of Winnipeg had the second place in the last two laps and he finished a few feet in advance of Alan Taylor of Brooklyn, he beating out Guy Lyman of New York by a slight fraction.

Pallister was showing fine form when he had the misfortune to fall on the last lap, from which he was unable to recover in time to get into the sprinting.

Woods Takes the Race.

Woods was out apparently to take no chances in losing the second heat. When the pistol was fired he broke to the front at the very start of the race and cut out the work for the crowd. Fred Robson, the Toronto crack, got second to him and they held these positions the first two laps. At the start of the third leap William Merritt of the Verona Lake Athletic club, beat him out of the place, which he was able to maintain to the end. Woods won the heat by almost half a lap with Merritt several yards in front of Robson. Swan, the Princeton university representative, fell early in the race as did Hayward and Mulligan of New York.

The survivors in the trials met in the finals. Kearney got the jump on the field at the start and led the way the first two laps with Bellefeuille second and Merritt third. Woods was in the fourth position. He came up to third on the second lap and on the third he moved into second.

Kearney fell at this juncture and was out of the race. Bellefeuille was leading the last two laps. On the back stretch both prepared for a supreme sprint. Woods again proved to be the better, coming in first by at least three lengths. Taylor got third place and Merritt fourth.

Robson dropped out on the fourth lap. He was never a strong contender in the race. After passing the wire Woods skated around the rink Bellefeuille following him. They met in the center and the Canadian extended his right hand, which Woods accepted.

Five Mile Under the Record.

Woods captured the five-mile event easily, his sprinting ability standing him in good stead at the proper moments. There was considerable jockeying throughout, the faster men taking turns at leading. Hayward raised some excitement by getting in the lead on the forty-first lap, but Bellefeuille soon was in front of him. Woods did not come to the front until the last two laps, when he set sail for the race. He drew away from Bellefeuille and won by four lengths.

Coming around the last turn it looked as though he had lost his balance and would fall, but he recovered and still beat his field. The time for the first mile was not announced, but the first two was made in 6:16, the third in 9:22 and the fourth in 12:40. The summaries:

One-half mile champion of the United States—First heat, Kearney, Brooklyn; first; Bellefeuille, Winnipeg, second; Taylor, Brooklyn, third. Time, 1:19 4-5.

Second heat—Woods, Verona Lake A. C., first; Merritt, Verona Lake A. C., second; Robson, Toronto, third. Time, 1:18 1-5.

Final—Woods won; Bellefeuille, second; Taylor, third. Time, 1:17 1-5.

Five-mile world's champion—Woods, won; Bellefeuille, second; Taylor, third. Time, 15:14 3-5.

MICHIGAN WANTS GAME.

May Meet Columbia in New York on Thanksgiving Day.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Charles Baird, director of athletics at the University of Michigan, who is endeavoring to arrange for an eastern game for the Michigan eleven next fall, conferred today with Manager J. J. Prall of the Columbia football team about a game between Columbia and Michigan, to be played in New York, late in November, probably Thanksgiving day. No definite arrangements were made.

Mr. Prall said that it will be impossible to make any definite answer until after Columbia's regular schedule of games is decided on. If it proves possible to so arrange the schedule that Columbia will have the week before Thanksgiving free, in all likelihood Michigan will be played. On the other hand, if Columbia finds it necessary to meet one of her regular opponents late in November the Michigan project will be abandoned. Another of the eastern universities prominent in football is also considering a proposition for a game with Michigan next fall.

QUESTION OF PROFESSIONALS.

Brown University Students Are Divided on the Matter.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 6.—Brown university students met today to discuss the recent action of the athletic directors in striking the professional clause from the rules. President Faunce presided. The students expressed their disapprobation of the affair and said that odium would attach to Brown teams. The action of the directors in not getting the opinion of the faculty corporation and student body before adopting the rule was also characterized as unwise.

Some who supported the vote said that it placed the teams in an honest position which hitherto had not been the case. No definite action was taken but it was predicted that the rule would be rescinded.

BOUND FOR DETROIT.

Jimmy Mason Goes to Attend Fight Promoters' Meeting.

James Mason left last night to attend the fight promoters' meeting, which takes place today at Detroit. While there he will likely close several matches for Jack McClelland to come off at St. Louis, where Jack is a great card on account of the battles he put up there over a year ago. In case Mason takes McClelland to St. Louis he will also take Kid Tyler and Jimmy Welsh along, and at the same time they will visit Hot Springs.

Billy McIsaacs has agreed to meet Kid Tyler in a short time. The latter will give away some weight to get the match, as they are to meet at 124 pounds.

Jimmy Welsh is training every day for his coming fight with Young Phenicie at Windber, on February 22.

Steamer Trip to the South.

Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Packet Line Steamer "Queen City" leaves Pittsburgh March 1, at 1:30 p. m., 7 days going, 3 days at New Orleans, 10 days returning. Personally conducted, absolutely first-class. Round trip $65 to $85; meals and berth included. For booklets, reservations and all information, address A. J. [illegible]rson, General Passenger Agent.

SHADYSIDE WINS FROM EAST LIBERTY

Capt. Ahl Shoots Deciding Goal in Second Half, the Score Being 2 to 1.

THE LOSERS SHIFT THE LINEUP.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Tie.	Pct.
Shadyside	5	0	2	1000
East Liberty Academy	2	4	1	.333
Pittsburgh High School	1	4	1	.200

Another Shadyside victory! Capt. Charlie Ahl's speedy bunch of skaters beat the East Liberty academy's fast seven yesterday afternoon in a championship Interscholastic hockey league contest, 2 to 1. Ches Babst shot the first goal for the champions in the opening session from a scrimmage in front of the East Liberty net, and in the second half, as the game was rapidly nearing an end after Bryan had scored for the blue and White, Ahl won for his team by shooting the deciding goal.

The recent defeats caused Capt. Bunton to make a shift in his line-up. He put Lew Edwards at cover point and sent Carl Mueller to left wing. Jay Hagan, cover point, warmed the bench in the first half and in the next period he took Alex McCracken's position at point.

McCracken is not the fastest skater in the league, but he knows how to play his position and does not get frightened under fire. Hagan showed that he is better at cover point, as when the puck was in the Shadyside part of the field he left his position and went up. Dick Miller, the Shadyside wing, got the rubber and dashed into the open where he passed to Williams, who gave Ahl the puck. Ahl returned it to Williams who took a shot. Hagan was not at his position, but Bulger made a very pretty stop. Ahl, who followed up, sent the puck into the cage, winning the game.

Jim McCutcheon, the right wing on the Shadyside team, was unable to report because of a bad eye received in the High school basketball game last Wednesday. Ahl put Babst on his wing.

On the face-off Bunton and Askin rushed the puck to the Shadyside defense, where Price secured it and took it down the field. Ahl tried a shot which Bulger made a sensational stop and Bryan, who got it back of the net, went through the entire field. Hall body-checked him from the rubber, and then getting it himself, traveled down the ice.

Lew Edwards got in one of the prettiest runs of the game, by jumping away from the crowd and rushing the puck along in an open field. He had plenty of time to try for goal, but appeared too anxious, especially as Price was going toward him like an engine. His shot was wild.

The rubber was passed to Babst near the side lines in the middle of the rink. He got to the net, where a scrimmage ensued and from which he shot the puck into the net. Edwards got the rubber on the face-off, and rushed it to the middle of the ice, where he passed to Bryan, who with Mueller, got to Shadyside's net. A scrimmage followed. Bryan raised a shout by shooting goal. The half closed shortly after.

For a while at the start of the second half East Liberty was being played off its feet, but it suddenly braced and kept the puck around the Shadyside net trying several shots. Dick Mueller, Ahl and Williams opened the half for Shadyside by taking the puck to the next, but Williams missed a shot, which seemed destined to enter the cage. The contest was even up to the time Ahl shot the deciding goal and then East Liberty had a shade the better of it for a while.

The playing throughout was fast, but at the start the players were handicapped by playing in semi-darkness. The lights in the garden were on their bad behavior, and the game was delayed some time until they became brighter.

Jay Hall was twice benched for cross-checking. He gave Bunton the worst of it in the first half and in the second he sent Edward down with a cross-check. Arch Williams was also guilty of checking and served a sentence on the bench. Ahl drew a minute sentence for clubbing and Carl Mueller for tripping. The line-up:

Shadyside—2.		East Liberty—1.
Yohe	Goal	Bulger
Price	Point	McCracken, Hagan
Hall	Cover Point	Edwards
Williams	Forward	Askin
Ahl	Center	Bunton
Babst	Right Wing	Bryan
R. Mueller	Left Wing	C. Mueller

Goals—Ahl, Babst, Bryan. Referee—E. Roberts. Goal judges—Spuhler and Reisfar, High school. Timer—Paul Harper.

THREE HARD GAMES.

The Manchester Team Will Put in a Lively Week.

The Manchester basketball team will play three of its hardest games of the season this week, one at home and two abroad. The first will be tomorrow night at the Raleigh, in lower Allegheny, the crack Geneva college five, the champion college team of this vicinity for several years past, being the team scheduled to meet them.

This will not only be the first time that the Manchester boys have stacked arms against Joe Thompson's champions, but also the first time that his team has played in Pittsburgh or Allegheny in the past four years. The Covenanters have not met with a single defeat so far this season, having touched many of the best teams in western Pennsylvania. Their latest feat was performed last week, when they downed the crack Allegheny college five, of Meadville, by an overwhelming score.

On Thursday evening Manchester will play a return game with Geneva at Beaver Falls. The third game of the week will be played on Saturday night at South Side with the County league champions. This last game will be a championship contest.

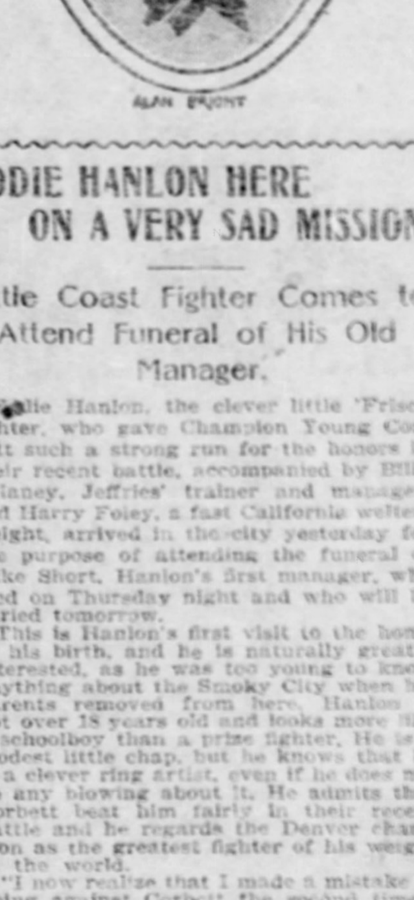
Still Celebrating Their Victory.

INDIANA, PA., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Indiana is still jubilant over her defeat of South Side and the members of the team are counting on a strong game Monday night when they play the Butler team. Indiana wants games with all strong teams. Address Cal. Moorhead.

PITCHER CUSHMAN.

An ex-Pirate, who made a great record with the Des Moines team last season, and for whose services there is a great demand.

SKATERS WHO WERE PROMINENT IN THE JUVENILE RACES LAST WEEK



WANT PREP. ATHLETES BARRED AT UNIVERSITIES

Authorities of High Schools Send Out Protests Against Competing Too Early.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—E. G. Cooley, superintendent of the city schools, and the members of the high school board of control of this city, have sent a protest to the presidents and faculty members of 11 of the leading western universities, concerning the practice of allowing high school pupils to enter their universities and play on athletic teams without sufficient credits to entitle them to that privilege.

It is announced in the protest that the high schools of this city have aimed to meet the demands of the colleges as to scholarship, but that the larger institutions induce the young men to leave the high schools long before they are ready in an educational sense, in order that they may play in the athletic games.

The protest was sent to the following colleges: University of Chicago, University of Illinois, University of Indiana, University of Michigan, University of Iowa, University of Nebraska, University of Minnesota, Northwestern university, University of Notre Dame, University of Wisconsin and Purdue university.

FAVORITES FARED WELL.

Four of Them Were First Past the Post at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., February 6.—Favorites fared well on the heavy track today, and Icicle and De Resseke were the only choices beaten. The latter was a hot favorite in the stakes—the Clubhouse handicap—but was beaten by a neck by Tribes Hill. The race was worth $1,855 to the winner. Summaries:

First race, selling, 6 furlongs—Tommy McKnight, 107, H. Phillips, 9 to 2, won; Irene Mac, 101, Romanelli, 20 to 1, second; Lacache, 103, C. Powell, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:18 2-5. Venus Victrix, Baccie, Icicle, Lady Brockway, Carraher, Heroine, Golden Cottage and Kabyble also ran.

Second race, selling, 6 furlongs—Emigre, 108, H. Phillips, 2 to 1, won; Stand Pat, 106, W. Hennessy, 16 to 5, second; Moderator, 110, Livingston, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:16 2-5. Count Em Out, Presentation, Captain Gason, Jove, Barbara Freitchie and Our Nugget also ran.

Third race, 6 furlongs—Scorpio, 109, Fuller, 7 to 10, won; Invincible, 97, W. Hennessy, 16 to 1, second; Our Lillie, 78, J. Hennessy, 60 to 1, third. Time, 1:16 3-5. Optional, Over Again and Parisienne also ran. Phlora pulled up soon after the start.

Fourth race, Clubhouse handicap, 1 mile—Tribes Hill, 110, Callahan, 5 to 1, won; De Resseke, 101, W. Hennessy, 6 to 5, second; Clangor, 99, H. Phillips, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:43 2-5. New York, Port Royal and Huzzah also ran.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Mad Mullah, 106, Robbins, 11 to 20, won; Footlights Favorite, 107, Higgins, 11 to 5, second; Triple Silver, 97, W. Hennessy, 50 to 1, third. Time, 1:17 1-5. Martiana, Sparrow Cop, Lobbyist and Congress ran.

Sixth race, 1¼ miles, selling—Thorneycroft, 105½, T. Dea, 7 to 5, won; Malay, 109, H. Phillips, 5 to 1, second; Badger, 86, J. Hennessy, 5 to 1, third. Time, 2:12. Fullback, Albany Girl, Whitmore and Judge Cantrill ran.

BUHL TEAM'S VICTORY.

Defeated Freedom Five by Fast, Clean Basketball Play.

SHARON, Feb. 6.—(Special.)—The swift Freedom basketball team went down before the Buhl club of Sharon in a cleanly played game at the Buhl gymnasium tonight 36 to 13. The Sharon team played well, Smith, Marquard and Hughes making feature plays. Bane of the visitors also made clean basket throws. Freedom started well and tried hard but Buhl played finely and finished with a rush. The score:

Buhl—36.		Freedom—13.
Marquard	Center	Pearson, Beaver
Hughes	Forward	West
Smith	Forward	Morgan
Manning	Guard	Bane
Riddell	Guard	Goethman

Goals from field—Pearson, Morgan 2, Bane 2, Goethman, Marquard 4, Smith 7, Hughes 2. Goals from free throws—Goethman, Hughes, Smith. Substitutions—Beaver for Pearson. Rerefees—Haas and Beaver. Time—40 minutes. Umpire—Haas and Beaver.

New Castle Club Still Leads.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—More than half the games of the championship series of the New Castle Bowling association have been played and the New Castle club continues in the lead. The standing of the clubs are:

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New Castle	30	6	.834
U. S. Steel	22	14	.609
Independents	20	16	.554
All Stars	15	21	.416
Tigers	11	25	.306
Sycamores	10	26	.277

Was Hard Fought Battle.

The Newman five defeated the Sewickley team 18 to 16 in a warmly-contested game on Newman club floor. The playing was fast all the way and was greatly enjoyed by a large crowd of spectators. Lineup:

Newman—18.		Sewickley—16.
Brown	Forward	Miller
Gallagher	Forward	Ritchie
Poole	Center	Carroll
McLean	Guard	Neely
Crowley	Guard	Douglas

Field goals—Brown 3, Gallagher, Poole 3, McLean, Miller 5, Carroll 3. Fouls—Brown 2. Referee—Schmidt.

BASKETBALL NOTES.

Any 14 to 15-year-old team without halls and no game for Monday evening call 811 North on the Bell telephone.

The Mt. Oliver Midgets will lineup against the South Side Midgets Tuesday night in a preliminary to the Mt. Oliver Juniors.

The Virginia A. C. would like to hear from all 9 to 10-year-old teams with halls. Address I. Senchener, 2404 Fifth avenue, city.

The Olympia Midgets would like to hear from all 9 to 10-year-old teams with halls. Address Alfred Fisher, 75 Elm street, city.

The manager of the Mt. Oliver Independent second team is requested to call up North 811 on the Bell telephone for a game on Monday night.

Shields is requested to report at Company A's hall Monday evening for practice. Company A plays Central in the latter's hall Tuesday evening.

The Riverview Midgets would like to hear from the Banker Midgets. Address S. Gilberg, 3605 Perrysville avenue, Allegheny. Bell telephone 182 North.

Tomorrow night the Nonpariels of Allegheny will try and take a fall out of the First Ward A. C. of Pittsburgh. All Nonpariel players report at the corner of Sixth street and Liberty avenue at 7 p. m. sharp.

Yesterday afternoon the Pittsburgh College Juniors again demonstrated their ability to play basket ball, when they defeated the strong Kunkler A. C. in the college gymnasium 27 to 13. Joyce scored eight goals for the Juniors, while Zimmer and McNally were much in evidence throughout the game by their all-around playing. Franz played for the first time with the collegians and put up a strong game.

The St. Peter's Gymnasium Basketball team and the C. A. C. team of Braddock will come together next Thursday evening on St. Peter's floor in the Parish building, corner Fifth and Craft avenues. There will be a preliminary game between St. Peter's second team and C. A. C. Juniors. The St. Peter's team has practically been reorganized and is now ready to meet all the leading teams in Western Pennsylvania. Address R. W. Hannan, Box 1756, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ADDITIONAL SPORTING NEWS ON PAGE 8, THIRD SECTION

EDDIE HANLON HERE ON A VERY SAD MISSION

Little Coast Fighter Comes to Attend Funeral of His Old Manager.

Eddie Hanlon, the clever little 'Frisco fighter, who gave Champion Young Corbett such a strong run for the honors in their recent battle, accompanied by Billy Delaney, Jeffries' trainer and manager, and Harry Foley, a fast California welterweight, arrived in the city yesterday for the purpose of attending the funeral of Mike Short, Hanlon's first manager, who died on Thursday night and who will be buried tomorrow.

This is Hanlon's first visit to the home of his birth, and he is naturally greatly interested, as he was too young to know anything about the Smoky City when his parents removed from here. Hanlon is not over 18 years old and looks more like a schoolboy than a prize fighter. He is a modest little chap, but he knows that he is a clever ring artist, even if he does not do any blowing about it. He admits that Corbett beat him fairly in their recent battle and he regards the Denver champion as the greatest fighter of his weight in the world.

"I now realize that I made a mistake in going against Corbett the second time," said the little coast fighter, "But I believe that in the end it will do me no harm. Corbett is the best of his weight in the world, and now that he is stepping into the lightweight class I will still have a chance to become the champion of the featherweights. I would hardly want to pick a winner in the coming Britt-Corbett fight, but will say that I believe that Corbett will have no trouble whatever with Dave Sullivan. I will engage in a few short fights in Philadelphia and have an opportunity to do a little vaudeville work. I may also accept a match in Chicago on my way back to the coast."

Delaney says that Sharkey, in his opinion, will be Jeffries' next opponent. "I pick the Sailor to win from Munroe," said Delaney, "and if he does Jeff will give Tom the next chance. Jeff will never take on a colored man, that is a cinch, and the reports that he would you may put down as pure fake. I am looking after Hanlon on the trip, but am not his manager. I am simply helping him out a little for the present."

VICTORY FOR FIGHTERS.

Grand Jury Failed to Find a True Bill—Police Will Still Stop the Bouts.

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—The failure of the Suffolk county grand jury which reported today to find an indictment against "Joe" Choynski and "Kid" Carter, who were arrested, charged with having engaged in a prize fight is viewed generally as a blow to the efforts of the police commission to stop prize fighting in this city. Upon the report of a no bill today, the boxers were discharged. Eight other men held on the charge of aiding and abetting the fight also were liberated.

Chairman Emmons of the police board said that notwithstanding the failure of the grand jury to indict the pugilists, every time there is an attempt to hold a fight the fighters, the promoters and all persons in any degree implicated would be arrested.

Hodges to Represent W. V. U.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—At the preliminary contest Warren H. Hodges was chosen to represent West Virginia university at the Central Oratorical league, which holds its annual contest this year May 20 in Columbus, O. In the Central Oratorical league there are besides West Virginia, Cornell, Ohio State, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio Wesleyan universities.

Beltzhoovers' Sorry Showing.

EVANS CITY, PA., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Evans City defeated Beltzhoover here tonight, 51 to 2. It was one of the best games of basketball played here, although Beltzhoover was outmatched and could not do much against Evans City's strong team work and individual playing.

PATSY DONOVAN IS LIKELY TO MANAGE THE WHITE SOX

Deal Will Be Put Through to Settle the Davis-Jones Case—The National Commission Has Disposed of Many Cases.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Cincinnati, Feb. 6.—One yarn that comes out of the west puts Pat Donovan in White Sox with the rank of manager of Comiskey's team. A waiver of claim to the Cardinal might be had were Pat to figure in the settlement of the George Davis-Fielder Jone's mess, and baseball combinations that have been made. Next week will see all the kinks taken out of that long-drawn-out trouble.

Frank de Hass Robison does not need Donovan and he would not be likely to throw any obstacles in the way of a settlement in which Donovan might figure, for no matter what the Old Hoss has done in baseball he has always tried his level best to give his towns a winner, and has never emulated the example of the dog in the manger. It is absolutely certain that Jimmy Callahan is through as manager and will attend strictly to his playing duties next season.

Something like 40 cases have already been decided by the national commission, and the verdicts in 34 of them are incorporated in the handsome pamphlet which came from the press yesterday. This booklet contains the national agreement for the government of professional baseball, and its publication was authorized at the recent session at the Laughery club. It is a very valuable addition to baseball literature.

"There are at least 15 more cases pending," said Chairman Herrmann, "and I imagine many of them will be settled at next week's meeting in Chicago. The national commission has had a lot to do."

Many inquiries and complaints reach Chairman Herrmann that are not matters for the commission to take up, and these are given proper reference.

MODICUM THE WINNER OF BURNS HANDICAP

Race Was Run Over a Muddy Track and Was Witnessed by a Large Crowd.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—Modicum, carrying 100 pounds and ridden by Hildebrand, won the $10,000 Burns handicap at Ingleside today, from a high-class field. Claude was second with Carsman third. The event was run over a muddy track and showers fell during the afternoon. Despite the unfavorable weather one of the largest crowds of the season was in attendance. A field of sixteen went to the post for the big event, which was at a mile and a quarter.

Modicum, owing to the light weight and the presence of Hildebrand in the saddle, was backed from 10 to 1, to 9 to 1. Modicum is a son of St. Gatien and was bred by J. B. Haggin at Rancho Del Paso. The first money amounted to $7,000.

First race, 7 furlongs—Carrilles, 94, Hildebrand, 5 to 2, won; Kickumbob, 104, J. Martin, 11 to 5, second; Emily Oliver, 94, C. Smith, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:29. The Toller, Rinaldo, Stiny, Nilgar, Grand Sachem, Lunga, Emil, Miss Ringlets ran.

Second race, half mile—Meada, 109, Sec, 7 to 5, won; Eduardo, 106, Ball, 10 to 1, second; Peggy O'Neil, 109, Burns, 8 to 5, third. Time, :49¾. Nell Sullivan, Merita ran. Bill Short fell.

Third race, 6 furlongs—The pride, 107, J. Martin, 3 to 1, won; El Piloto, 102, Hildebrand, 2 to 1, second; Brennus, 102, Kunz, 7 to 2, third. Time 1:15¼. Bassenzo, Goddess of Night, Wyoming, Ben Dash, Mountebank, Resin ran.

Fourth race, one mile and quarter; the Burns handicap—Modicum, 100, Hildebrand, 9 to 1, won by two lengths; Claude, 122, J. Daly, 4 to 1, second by a head; Oarsman, 118, Wonderly, 8 to 1, third. Time, 2:08¾. Arcade, Fossil, Major Tenny, Argregor, Ben McDhui, Horatius, Horton, Nigrette, Proper, Eonic, Falconbridge, Joe Lesser ran. Dainty left at the post.

Fifth race, 7 furlongs, selling—Albemarle, 101, Hildebrand, 6 to 5, won; Bard Burns, 107, Kunz, 2 to 1, second; Yellowstone, 107, Foley, 12 to 1, third. Time 1:30. Effervescence, Optimo, ran. Planet ran away a mile and a half.

Sixth race, mile and a sixteenth—Bill Massie, 99, Hildebrand, 3 to 2, won; Axminster, 99, Foley, 4 to 1, second; Diderot, 99, Oliphant, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:49. Keynote, Frank Woods, The Fretter ran.

Fayettes Defeat Dwyers.

The Fayettes of Allegheny were beaten by the Dwyers of Lawrenceville on the latter's floor last night, 18 to 8.

Dwyer—18.		Fayette—8.
Gift	Forward	Miller
Ward-Daly	Forward	Rolle
McConnell	Center	McGary
Zumst-Steele	Guard	Stewart
Trape	Guard	Duecher

Field goals—Gift, 3; McConnell, 2; Daly, Trape, Ward, McGary, 2; Duecher, 2. Referee—McAllister.

D. C. & A. C. Failed to Appear.

Several hundred enthusiastic rooters of Braddock were disappointed last night by the failure of the D. C. and A. C. basketball team to show up for the game scheduled with the Carnegie A. C. five.

Amateur Baseball Gossip.

A team composed of some of the best Keystone players will go under the name of Acorns this year and will be under the management of Hinze. The following players will please report at the corner of Erin and Wylie avenue Sunday at 1 o'clock sharp: Cugemyer, catcher; Garrison and Schatlos, pitchers; Hosser, first base; Kinney, second base; Fox, third base; Ennis, left field; Noah, right field; Lane, center field, and German, substitute. For games address Dave Hinze, 2127 Wylie avenue, city.

The Superior Amateurs, formerly known as Superior A. A., has reorganized and challenges all first-class teams, such as Our Boys, Millvale, Fosters, East Liverpool, Monaca and Niles. For games address Henry Ziezenberg, 2032 Beaver avenue, Allegheny. Telephone 170-2 Brady.

The Allegheny High school team has arranged some baseball games for the coming season, but still has many open dates. Any strong team desiring games, address Herbert Snamman, Allegheny High school.

Adlake A. C. has organized for the season with the following players: Weiss, Jenkins, McMahon, Carney, Harding, Holmes, Gilroy, Thornton, Haggen, Gameman. Ready for games with any 11-12-year-old team. Address J. Carney, 1320 James street, Allegheny.

The Manchester Athletic association will hold a meeting this afternoon at 2308 Market street, Allegheny, at 2 o'clock sharp. The following players please report without fail: Meade, Flynn, Stauffer, Stack, McEvoy, Gebhardt, Glynn, Kelley, Morelin and Graham.

The champion Greater Pittsburgh baseball team will hold a meeting today at the clubhouse, corner of Grantham and Robinson streets, at 2 o'clock. The Allegheny boys will try to duplicate their record of last year, having played 34 games and winning 31 and losing three. The following players will please report at the clubhouse at 2 o'clock: R. Milligan, G. Shankey, T. Marsula, L. Sherry, G. Shields, F. Kearney Furer of Webster avenue, B. Schuman of the Humboldts, C. Reuter, W. Kenyon, H. Lippert and W. Lippert.

The Fayette Athletic association of Allegheny will be well represented on the diamond this spring. The team will be practically the same as last year, with the exception of Boyd and Burgess. Suits of pure white with black trimmings have been ordered, and this should make a clever appearance on the field. Miller and Burgess will do the catching and both are well acquainted with the position. Butler and Bittner will do the pitching and no doubt will give a good account of themselves. Cookson will be stationed at short. Kammer will be at first base, Smith at second and Hoover at third. McCleskey, Strasser, Boyd and Kirchner will form the outfield.

SPECIAL PRIZES FOR THE DOGS

The Duquesne Kennel Club Will Have Handsome Trophies to Induce Good Show.

LIST OF THE OFFERINGS

The show committee of the Duquesne Kennel club states that in one respect at least the club will exceed all former efforts in presenting a high-class dog show to lovers of the dog in this section at the coming exhibition in Old City hall during the first week in March. That is shown in the unusually long list of special prizes that are offered in addition to the customary cash awards for winners. The various associations will send their trophies and there are a number of individual donors who have offered premiums.

Prominent among them are Louis Walther, the local owner of the champion St. Bernards who has presented the club with a trophy to be known as "The Sir Waldorf Cup," to be awarded the best St. Bernard in the novice classes, to be won three times, donor not competing. In the Pomeranian classes Mrs. F. S. Stedman offers the "Shadyside Trophy" for the best brace of American bred Poms owned and shown by same exhibitor, donor not competing. Mrs. Stedman's Pomeranians have taken first in all shows, including Madison Square garden.

Among the specials are: The Duquesne Kennel club offers a trophy, value $75, for the best exhibit of a kennel of four of one breed, entered and owned by one exhibitor. To be won outright. Open to all, a trophy, value $25, for the best brace of one breed, entered and owned by a lady. To be won outright. Open to all. The Sportsmens Supply Company offer a trophy, value $30, for the best dog in the sporting classes in the show. To be won three times at the Duquesne Kennel club show by the same exhibitor (but not necessarily with the same dog) before becoming his permanent property. Open to all. J. C. Grogan offers a silver cup, value $50, for the best dog or bitch of any breed, in the novice classes, owned and exhibited by a lady, a resident of Allegheny county. To be won three times.

Ladies' Kennel Association of America offers the Bloodhound Challenge Cup, for the best bloodhound of either sex; the Harbor Hill Challenge Cup, for the best pointer of either sex; the Monmouth Challenge Cup, for the best American fox-hound, of either sex, owned and bred by a member of the Ladies' Kennel Association; the Portford Challenge Cup, for the best Irish terrier, owned and bred by an exhibitor, open to all; the Suffolk Challenge Cup, for the best stud dog, with two of his get, American bred, open to all; Ballyhoo Bay Challenge for the best American bred of either sex, owned and bred by a member of the Ladies' Kennel Association of America.

Ladies' Kennel Association of Massachusetts offers a piece of silver for the best American-bred Pomeranian, winning at least third prize in regular classes owned and shown in the ring by a member of the Ladies' Kennel Association of Massachusetts.

Mrs. Fanny Brooks offers, through the Ladies' Kennel Association of Massachusetts, a club medal for the best American bred Pomeranian, of opposite sex to the one winning piece of silver, owned and shown in the ring by a member of the Ladies' Kennel Association of Massachusetts.

Trophy, presented by Mrs. Fred H. Speed, for best light-weight Boston terrier bitch, that has never before won a special, to become the property of the one winning it three times with different dogs.

The M. L. Harris trophy for the best light-weight Boston terrier dog or bitch, to be won three times by same person. There must be, at least, three entries, donor not to compete. Open to members of the Ladies' Kennel Association of America and Ladies' Kennel Association of Massachusetts.

Mrs. F. Senn offers a silver cup, to be known as the "Sen-Sen Cup," for the best solid color cocker spaniel, born in 1903, owned and bred by a member of the Ladies' Kennel Association of Massachusetts. To be won four times before becoming the property of exhibitor.

The Collie Club of America offers to members the Collie club trophy, value $300, for the best American bred Collie. The Van Schaick Cup, value $300, for the best Collie.

The Brendane Cup, presented by Messrs. Black and Hunter, for the best American bred Collie, any color. To be competed for annually at Pittsburgh and Chicago. To be won four times by same exhibitor before becoming absolute property.

The Duquesne Stakes, to be decided annually at Pittsburgh. Stakes will be divided by sex if five or more of each sex are entered.

Chicago Team Leads the Race.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—The junior basketball teams are making a hard fight for the silver loving cup offered as a trophy for the championship of the city. Eight teams are in the struggle and for the purpose of distinction they use the names of various cities. Today Chicago defeated Washington by a score of 5 to 3 and San Francisco shut Boston out, 13 to 0. Chicago leads, with three won and none lost.

CLARKE SENDS HIS CONTRACT

The Pirates' Leader Too Busy For Baseball and Has Hankering for Tobies.

KRUGER IS IN SHAPE AGAIN

While Fred Clarke was morally a member of the Pittsburgh team for the coming season, yet he was not legally a Pirate until his signed and sealed contract arrived at local headquarters yesterday and was received and filed by Secretary Locke. The signing of a contract was the last thing the gallant leader of the three-time champions thought of and probably would have passed the matter up entirely had not brother-in-law "Chic" Fraser called his attention to the matter when the pair had a discussion over the probable outcome of the present season.

That Manager Clarke has accumulated the habits of a native Pittsburgher is shown by a hurry-up letter sent to Deacon Phillippe in the same mail that brought his contract. The letter to the Deacon was an appeal that a consignment of tobies be shipped to Winfield, Kan., at once. Clarke informs the Deacon that the trunk load of tobies he took with him in the fall have all been consumed and that himself and brother-in-law "Chic" have been dallying with pipes which have now grown too strong for use and he would do most anything before taking a chance at the perfectos handed out in the Kansas towns. Clarke also writes that he is in first-class shape and will have to do but little work at the springs to prepare himself for the playing season.

Little Oom Paul Kruger, who is now at Hot Springs getting ready for the coming of the champions, seems to be all right again and local followers of the game will be pleased to hear it, as the little fellow has become quite a favorite with the Exposition park crowd. En route to the springs Kruger stopped off at St. Louis to visit friends and in an interview states that he is more than satisfied with his baseball connections and has no desire to become a Cardinal. Otto says that he has no resentment toward the people who knocked him when he wore a St. Louis uniform and does not crave for a chance to vindicate himself. "That don't get you anything," he states, "and that chapter of my career is closed.

"I came close to becoming a real dead one last fall, and I am truly thankful that I have entirely recovered from the effects of being hit in the head by one of the few speedy inshoots Billy Reidy ever pitched to me. I counted on his serving me a slow one and stepped up to kill it before it broke. He was on to my scheme and sent a fast incurve over the inside corner. I could not get my head out of its path and it put me down and out. I never could understand what it did to me, but the surgeons were wise and patched me up. I had clever medical attention, but it was my constitution that pulled me through. Why, I fell off over 30 pounds and it was not until December that I commenced to gain. Now I pull the scales down at 160 and am good and strong and all I need is a couple of weeks at Hot Springs to put me on edge.

"The defeat of Pittsburgh by Boston hurt me, but it did not shake my confidence in our team. They caught us when we were handicapped and that is all there is to it. Had Leever been right or had one of the other pitchers performed as well as Phillippe did, we would have walked in. I don't want to knock Collins and his crowd, but I wish we had them in a pennant race. Pittsburgh has another pennant on the string and I hope it will result in another chance at Boston."

HANDS OFF: A LEG STORY

Hands off! It's a mighty disagreeable thing for an employer to be compelled to lay off a number of employes, especially in the midst of a hard winter. But that is exactly what a great many Pittsburgh concerns were obliged to do.

The Pittsburgh Tailoring Company had to face this proposition when trade began to fall off, as it always does between seasons. But the difficulty was solved to the complete satisfaction of everybody by a very simple method, which has brought hundreds of new customers to the store and made fast friends of old ones.

The Pittsburgh Tailoring Company announced that for a short time they would make pants at 99 cents a leg or $1.98 a pair. And remember these are the very same pants for which they ordinarily charge $4 to $8 a pair. They are made of the end pieces that have accumulated during the season's trade, and comprise a great variety of splendid all-wool fabrics. They are cut and made to your order in the most artistic manner and are guaranteed to fit and hang perfectly.

Some special higher priced trouserings now selling at $1.30 a leg or $2.60 a pair.

Now if you want to take advantage of this extraordinary offer it will be necessary to act promptly. Spring trade will soon begin and, of course, the Pittsburgh Tailoring Company will not go on making pants at a big loss on each pair any longer than is necessary to keep its hands busy.

During this sale the store will remain open evenings till 9 o'clock.

The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth avenue.

SCHENLEY PARK OVAL.

Matinee Club Will Improve the Track and Have a Busy Season.

The Schenley park oval, which is to be used again by the East End Matinee club, is to be greatly improved in order to permit of greater racing facilities.

Plans for the improvement have been completed and President J. W. Moore states that the improvements will be started by the first of next month, and it is expected to have the grading done before summer. The driving club tried to secure an appropriation of $20,000 with which to do the grading and erect a new grandstand, but the appropriation was cut down to $10,000.

The oval is now surrounded by a 10-foot embankment, and it is intended to make an embankment of only two feet. This change will increase the view of the track. No grandstands will be erected at present, but a number of sheds will be erected to shelter horses in case of rain. The Schenley races will be conducted this spring and summer, but the dates have not yet been arranged by the committee.

The Indian-Bucknell Game.

LEWISBURG, PA., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—The annual football game between the Carlisle Indians and Bucknell university is scheduled to be played at Williamsport on October 8, one week later than the date of the last game. In the spring representatives from the two institutions will visit Williamsport and select the grounds for the game.

A famous New York Hatter makes

Oetting's Hats

Court Derby 5⅝x1⅞
also 5½x1⅞
and 5⅝x2

Many friends have asked me:

"When will you have the Spring Court Derbies?"

For their and your benefit I'll say:

"Come now."

"Spring styles are here."

Here you are, sir.

These flat, narrow brims are for the ultra-fashionable.

The dimensions are 5⅝x 1⅞, 5½x1⅞ and 5⅝x2.

And these curl brims are more conservative, being somewhat wider, viz.: 5⅝x 1⅞, 5½x2 and 5⅝x2⅛.

Court derbies in either flat or curled and narrow or wide brims, priced at $4 and $3.

Also spring styles in Paragon and Acme hats at $2.25 and $1.75.

Fashionable Opera Hats, $7 and $6; Silk Hats, $6 and $5.

OTTO OETTING

Fifth & Wylie

on Court House hill.

WEAK VITALITY.

"Probably more unhappiness is caused by nervous weakness than by any other disease that afflicts mankind."—Professor Ricord.

Nervous Weakness.

DR. OTTERBOURG.

If you are a victim of Nervous Weakness, with all its distressing symptoms, you certainly do not intend to remain so.

The fact that you have taken inferior remedies to no avail should not destroy your faith in all treatment, nor your hope of a rational cure.

During my long term of scientific study and practical experience I have evolved a special treatment for Nervous Debility that is uniformly successful in cases where success was before and by other doctors deemed impossible. It does not stimulate temporarily, but restores permanently. It allays the irritation of the delicate tissues surrounding the lax and unduly expanded nerve tissues, contracting them to their normal condition, which stops every unnatural symptom and prevents any future bad results. It tones up and strengthens the blood vessels that carry nourishment to the weakened nerves, which regain full strength, and restores them to a normal and healthy condition. Meanwhile all other symptoms improve, and the patient finally realizes, as if a great blight had been lifted from his life, that he has found relief from this terrible affliction.

We Cure All Blood and Skin Diseases Never to Return.
We Cure Nervous Debility: No Stimulant, But Permanent.
We Cure All Urinary Diseases Without Surgery in Any Form.
We Cure All Chronic Complications and Associate Diseases.

CONSULT US (FREE) BEFORE PLACING YOUR CASE ELSEWHERE.

Our Motto: "Not a Dollar Need Be Paid Until a Permanent Cure Is Effected."

OTTERBOURG ELECTRO-MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

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Consultation and Advice Free and Invited. Office Hours—10 to 4 and 6 to 8. Sundays 10 to 2 Only.

Everything Strictly Confidential. Separate Reception Rooms.

Lively Doings in Baseball Circles---The Corbett-Britt Fight May Not Come Off

THERE WILL BE LIVELY DOINGS

Baseball People Will Be Kept on the Jump With the Approach of Spring.

GOOD RULE SUGGESTIONS

During the next month there promises to be some lively doings in baseball. The first event of importance will be the meeting of the national commission in Chicago this week to pass on the question of Sunday ball in the east. This is involved in the mixup between the New York Americans and the Brooklyn team of the National league over the playing of Sunday games at Ridgewood park. This question has been argued pro and con in the newspapers and the followers of the game are perfectly familiar with all phases of the case.

The question which the commission will have to settle is whether Ban Johnson, leader of the Americans, tied his team to the confines of Manhattan island. Johnson contends that he did not, while Garry Herrmann, chairman of the commission, who was largely instrumental in bringing about baseball peace is just as positive in his statement that Johnson pledged the team to Manhattan island. As this is a case where the National and American leagues are both involved, the matter of the decision rests with Garry Herrmann, as there is an agreement between Pulliam and Johnson that in all cases where both leagues are involved the matter of the deciding is to be left to the chairman of the commission.

A Division of Opinion.

In the matter of Sunday baseball there seems to be a division of opinion among the officials of the American league just as there is in the National. Some weeks ago President Dreyfuss of the Pirates, called down upon his head the wrath of certain writers who favor Sunday games because in an interview he expressed himself as opposed to Sunday baseball and gave as his reason that while large crowds were attracted to the Sunday games yet they worked to the injury of the week day games. He also made the point blank statement that if he had the opportunity he would not play Sunday ball in Pittsburgh. This stand was assailed by certain writers who seemed to think that Barney was an enemy to the game.

The stand taken by Dreyfuss was indorsed by none other than Vice President Somers of the American league, who in an interview used exactly the same argument advanced by Dreyfuss, and stated that under no circumstances would he make a fight for Sunday ball for the Cleveland club. Mr. Somers pointed out that in both Chicago and St. Louis the playing of the game on Sunday had injured the week-day attendance, and both were one-day cities in a baseball way. In view of the stand taken by the vice president of the Americans, it is hard to see how Ban Johnson can continue to make a fight for Sunday games in the east.

Following the meeting of the National commission will come the conference between the joint committee on rules of the National and American leagues, and there will be more fun for the players and followers of the game. It is not likely that any attempt will be made to tinker with the foul strike rule as the Americans have found out that the majority of club owners as well as nearly all the managers and players of their own league are heartily in favor of the rule. There will, however, be a number of rule changes suggested, and the coming season will likely see quite a few shifts in the playing rules.

Hanlon Suggests Most Changes.

Ned Hanlon is the man who is responsible for the majority of changes, and it is likely that he will be on deck with a suggestion or two. Hanlon's pet idea this year is to increase the batting by placing a handicap on the pitcher and the handicap is to cut down the number of balls to three, thus making it three strikes and three balls. The effect of such a rule would be to make the pitchers work harder, and it would undoubtedly increase the batting, but it would only be a matter of time until the pitcher would overcome the handicap and once more be the master of the situation. To those on the outside the playing rules as they now are look pretty good and all efforts at changes only complicate things and make it harder for the spectator to understand the game.

One of the very best suggestions in the way of new rules is made by President Ebbetts of the Brooklyn team, and it is understood that the rules committee now has the matter under consideration and it is sure of adoption. The new rule relates to the indiscriminate practice indulged in by players in front of the grand stands. This is a matter the writer has called attention to time and again, because the practice was a dangerous one and endangered the life and limb of the spectators occupying seats in the stands.

This does not refer to the regular preliminary practice, but to the by play of teams when the opposition club has its chance at regular practice. As a rule, two or three balls are in play and the people occupying seats in the stands are often kept dodging much to the delight of the unthinking players. Mr. Ebbetts suggests that all such practice be back of the outfielders as is the custom of college players before a game. This sort of practice before the stands has become so general that it is not only dangerous, but also a nuisance, and the more so because it is entirely unnecessary.

Salaries Must Come Down.

That peace commission, consisting of Messrs. Hart, Johnson and Hanlon, who visited the Pacific coast for the purpose of trying to bring the outlaw league under the National agreement got down to work during the week and succeeded in accomplishing the object of its mission. The task was not a very hard one for once the Californians were shown that it was to their interest to get in under the peace pact, no time was lost in coming to an agreement. Under the conditions as they now exist it will be pretty hard for the player with an alleged grievance, who must either submit to the club discipline or stand for a loss of part of his salary in the way of a fine. There will also be no more jumping on the part of the so-called stars, such as has been the case for the past two seasons.

The general adoption of peace also means another thing which is a reduction of salaries on the part of that class of players, who have been drawing amounts that run up into four and five figures. The move in the salary reduction line has already been started in the American league and the National is sure to follow suit next season. The players who are suffering now are the fellows who jumped the National to cast their lots with the Americans when the war was on. In some cases these players had contracts that held good for three years, but the club owners have found a way to get over the long contracts as was shown in the case of "Lefty" Davis, who was glad to get away from the New York Americans.

Taking it altogether there are lively times ahead in baseball, both for the club owner and the player. The outlook for the coming season is very bright, and the club owners who are not in the game for the pure love of the sport, have determined that they should have some profit on their investment so that salary lists will have to suffer.

JAMES M. NELLIS.

Allegheny's Death Record.

There were 50 deaths in Allegheny during the past week, the same number as the week previous. Pneumonia and typhoid fever caused the greatest number of deaths.

GAS HEATING STOVES LARGEST LINE.

Bartlett Furnace and Range Corporation, 715 Liberty street.

Florida and California Resorts.

Excursion rates and full information, J. J. Puller, Seaboard Air Line representative, 503 Park Building.

TO FORM LEAGUE IN HOCKEY CITIES

Mooted Supremacy Question Would Be Settled if Movement is Brought to Head.

BASKETBALL AND BASEBALL

There is a feeling in certain hockey sections that means should be devised whereby the hockey championship of the United States may be determined. In New York where the sport is popular the Amateur Hockey League is in disrepute with the managers and players. This feeling has become so acute that there is talk of the league going out of business. In the event of this it is very probable that the Amateur Skating Association will take charge of the sport in the cities where it is most popular.

Plans for the change are being discussed in New York where the movement is being started. The cities mentioned in the new organization are Chicago, St. Paul, New York and Pittsburgh, as the leading ones, not to mention the towns of lesser importance, in which might be included Houghton, Mich., which, although a small place supports one of the best teams in the United States, as has been proved by the defeats administered to the Pittsburgh sevens that visited there this season.

An association working well would mean that the leading teams would meet in a championship series, and the mooted questions of supremacy would be determined. While the managers of the local teams have not expressed themselves relative to the move it is probable they would be in accord with it.

Preps Want League.

While there is talk of forming a league for the big teams it would not be a bad idea to get some kind of an affair, or agreement among the Prep. schools to play games each year to determine the interscholastic championship. Aside from Pittsburgh the leading Prep. schools sevens are in the east, but it has been a very difficult task to arrange a game with any schools in that section.

"Charlie" Ahl, of Shadyside Academy, and the writer, who are officers of the local interscholastic league, after much persuading got a date with the Brooklyn Poly. Prep. School last winter to be played in New York, and which would have decided the championship, but Brooklyn hedged out of the agreement three days before the date set for the contest.

The Pittsburgh sevens are not afraid to meet any Prep. schools in the United States, and are ready to play any, at any time and on any ice.

Shadyside, which won the championship in the league last year also claims the title for the United States. Shadyside, at present leads in the championship race in the league this year, and again stands a good chance for winning the title and will claim the honor for the United States regardless of wails from other sections; also will High School or East Liberty if either finishes first.

High School Passers Ahead.

While the Interscholastics are having a redhot race the argument in the big league is getting more interesting each game. P. A. C., which was greatly strengthened by the acquisition of Baird, a cover point from Ottawa, can be depended upon to make the race one fraught with interest. The red and white gave the champion Bankers a set back Tuesday night in an extra session contest, and its victory may be largely attributed to Baird. Baird is a strong man on the defense and he repeatedly stopped Campbell, "Jack" Roberts and the other fast Banker forward men at times when it looked as though there would be goals shot on his team. Baird is the best cover point P. A. C. has had since "Jerry" Curtin played the position.

The Pittsburgh High school drew first blood in the basketball championship race Wednesday by beating Shadyside Academy, its ancient and hated enemy in athletics, by the top heavy score of 43 to 24. This game was decided on the High School floor, and Shadyside was at a disadvantage because of this and more so by the absence of Capt. "Bob" Christie.

Christie was sick when the game was played, and his absence weakened the team to a considerable extent. The next game will be played February 17 at Shadyside and the home five will be favored by playing on its floor, which is one of the worst for basketball among the local schools. Shadyside should win this game, and a meeting between them on neutral floor would be a great thing in basketballdom.

Niles is After Honors.

"Charlie" Crowe, who managed the Niles team last summer which won the series from all the teams it met in Eastern Ohio, will be out for the championship of his section and that of Western Pennsylvania, as well. Homestead holds the title for these sections, as well as West Virginia and Crowe means to bring Niles still further to the front in independent circles. Homestead was the only team that beat Niles in a series last year. Crowe made a visit to this city last week looking up his players, he also went to Charleroi where he talked with Gouzzie, his second baseman, and it is said he is trying to get "Tom" McKinley, who, for a while was manager of the Evansville Central League team last year.

McKinley is a catcher who can wallop the ball and is a good man for field captain. Johnstown also wants McKinley. Crowe promises to make public the list of the players with whom he expects to land the championship, and it is likely he will have McKinley's name included.

Crowe, however, is in a fair way to lose Pitcher "Bill" Kommer, the Allegheny boy, who made such a fine record last year. Risher, of Homestead, likes the youngster and has made him an offer that will cause the Alleghenian to deliberate upon for some time before he turns it down. Manager Frysinger, of Wilmington, Del., is also after Kommer. The signing of Kommer would give Risher two fine youngsters who pitch from the port side in the Alleghenian and "Lefty" Jackson. Both are local boys and both got their start on the independent circuit away from home. Jackson, two years ago went to Ashtabula, and last spring Kommer went to Niles, where, under the tutelage of Crowe, he developed into a star performer, and before the season closed was his winning pitcher.

Kommer was the mainstay on the rubber for the Civic Club, now out of business, and the Fairbanks before "going out." Besides being good pitchers both can go to the outfield and play as well as a regular fly chaser. Jackson played the majority of his games last year in the field because of his hitting ability, and Kommer worked in right at Niles when not pitching, he, too, being able to swat the ball.

Risher is now negotiating with George Bennett, who pitched at Jamestown and Warren, O., last summer, and he will likely land him in a few days. Bennett is a big righthander and he is said to be a better man than "Alex." Pearson, which, if true, will not make Pearson's loss to Homestead felt.

Wilmington Gets Piper.

"Arch" Osborne, of Charleroi, who was at Homestead, has been persuaded to join the Wilmington team, and Kommer would take his place. Frank Piper, the local catcher and "Jack" Lang, the latter with Altoona last year, are other well-known players who will be with Wilmington.

Risher is scouting around for a middle fielder to take the place of Harry McChesney, who goes to the Des Moines Western League this spring. "Eddie" Zinram, the former Interstate Leaguer, who managed a team in the Cotton Belt League last year, recommends "Bert" Wilder, of Louisville, to Risher. Wilder, he says, is big, fast and, of course, a good hitter. He may be signed. Mays Edmundson has not yet tied up with Montreal, and it is not certain that he will. "Charlie" Carpenter is said to be warming up to Edmundson to get him for Altoona, but Edmundson will have to be shown a good sized roll before he will leave Homestead. If he should leave Risher will try out Harry Tate on third and make him captain of the team.

RICHARD R. GUY.

MANAGERS OF THE LEADING INDEPENDENT TEAMS

WHITNEY'S DEATH BLOW TO TURF

Son May Take Father's Place and Continue the Great Stables of Fine Runners.

THE GENERAL TURF GOSSIP

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The death of William C. Whitney has overshadowed all else as a topic of conversation among eastern racing men. That the turf has suffered a loss that it will be hard to make good is universally admitted. Mr. Whitney was of the highest type of turfmen. He was interested in racing because he loved the thoroughbred and his every action made for the upbuilding of the sport of kings and placing it on the very highest plane. As in everything else he undertook he was most successful as a horseman and his influence was potent in making racing clean.

His death will not only have an adverse effect on the season in the east by the withdrawal of his splendid string of racers, but in many other ways.

Son Will Take Place.

Ultimately, it is believed, his son, Harry Payne Whitney, the new head of the house, will race the thoroughbreds of the Whitney stables, but for this season it is doubtful if any of them will be put in training. In many of the big stakes in which the Whitney colors have mainly been seen the nominations die with the nominator and hence the horses could not race even if there was a disposition to race them.

If current report be true another multi-millionaire, with a name famous the world over, may register colors with the Jockey club before long. This is Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., who has recently returned to this country, and who, it is said, will remain here for a while at least. Mr. Morgan has never identified himself with the turf, but there is a rumor that he contemplates buying a few first-class horses and enjoy the sport of seeing them run in his colors.

The nominations for the Futurity of 1906, which closed on January 4, and are made public today, show that no less than 104 breeders in America have turned their attention to this future event. As was to have been expected, the name of J. B. Haggin is found at the head of the list in the matter of the number of nominations. He offers the produce of 265 mares covered at Elmendorf and Rancho del Paso in the spring of 1903. While the name of Milton Young, of McGrathiana, is conspicuous for its absence, there are other breeders that have nominated liberally. Among the most notable are August Belmont, with 46; James R. Keene, 54; Clarence H. Mackay, 23; W. C. Whitney, 78; John E. Madden, 50; Barney Schreiber, 20; Mrs. T. J. Carson, 35; R. H. McCarter Potter, 25; Major B. G. Thomas, 26; J. N. Camden, Jr., 34; E. F. Clay, 20; and H. T. Oxnard, 68.

Clarence Mackay's Return.

The appearance of the name of Clarence Mackay is gratifying. Since the death of his father this sterling young sportsman has been too busily engaged with his vast business enterprises to pay much attention to racing. It is to be hoped that his entries in the Futurity presages a renewal of his active interest in turf affairs.

Things are beginning to look up at Bennings, and the horses soon will be pouring into the Washington track in anticipation of the spring meet there. The track is in splendid condition, and the 150 horses located there have been getting regular work over the course. A clean bill of health is shown, and trainers will be ready when the time for racing rolls around.

Supt. Strahan has been requested by John E. Madden to have the stable used by him last fall put in order. Mr. Madden has ordered that floors be put in the stable. He expects to be at Bennings by the 15th of the present month with about 30 head, which will include Aristocracy, Robin Hood and the 2-year-olds which will be campaigned in the east the coming season.

Theodore Coles is a recent arrival at the course with nine 2-year-olds, the property of H. Esches of Cincinnati, for whom he will train the coming season.

Capt. Fred Presgrave of the Goughacre stable has engaged stable room for 15 head. He is much impressed with his 2-year-olds and reports that Dublin, Shorthose and others of the older division have wintered nicely.

R. Bradley, with a string of 20, headed by Peter Paul, will be in soon. Frank Weir expects to arrive about February 20 with 30 head, the property of Frank Farrell. In this lot are King Pepper, Unmasked, Juvenal Maxim and others of the older division, together with 18 2-year-olds. The Jennings lot is due from Baltimore next week.

If "Willie" Shaw makes application to the stewards of the Jockey club for reinstatement to the track this year, as it is reported he may do, and if the application should be favorably considered, it may be that he will ride for the stable of E. E. Smathers.

Shaw is one of the best jockeys who ever sat in a saddle. He was put down during the spring Jamaica meeting of 1903. Last fall he asked for a rehearing from the stewards, but it was not granted. Shaw has taken his suspension very much to heart, and is anxious to have it removed.

Harness men are predicting all sorts of record breaking the coming season and it is claimed that half a dozen or more trotters and pacers will beat the two-minute mark before snow flies next fall.

Fereno, 2:05¾; Rhythmic, 2:06¾; Kinney Lou, 2:07¾; Sadie Mac, 2:11¼; Peter Stirling, 2:11¼, and Ethel's Pride, 2:15¾, are among those set down by the knowing ones as likely to turn the trick, and there are others.

MANHATTAN.

M'GRAW'S ORATORICAL DISPLAY ON BALL FIELD

Was Angry Over an Upset and His Flow of Language Has Been a Nightmare to Frank Houseman Ever Since.

"I have heard learned discussions, full of high-sounding phraseology," says Frank Houseman, the retired ballplayer, "and I must say that in my time I have encountered many men who could throw the English language around most delightfully. But I wish to say that there was once in my life when I realized the possibilities of English, the glories of our native tongue and the flexibility of the unwritten dictionary.

"The occasion was in Florida, oh, so many years ago. I was wintering down there with a lot of other players, among them being Muggsy McGraw, now manager of the New York aggregation. We were playing a game one afternoon, and I was on third base. McGraw had reached second, and thought he saw a chance to get clear home when a safe drive went whizzing out in the field.

"I saw that he could do it, also that the umpire was looking after the ball, and as Muggsy drew nigh I gave him the hiplock and the double tackle. He whirled around and out, and shot far away into the suburbs.

"Over and over he rolled, bringing up with his face in a clump of weeds and his mouth full of sand.

Muggsy scrambled back to the base before the ball could reach him, and I judged it best to move up the line a bit, out of his reach. And there he stuck, with his foot on the bag, while he opened his face and delivered an oration. And what a speech it was!

"Sometimes I wake up in the night and think I hear once more the words Muggsy used. They would pretty nearly wake up a dead one. Eloquence, fire and forcefulness; complaint and denunciation; classified references to my family tree, my personal habits and appearance, my destination after death—all these were features of McGraw's oration.

"I listened, spellbound, but I did not move. Not even when he added persuasiveness to his elocution and offered me attractive inducements to come within his reach did I change my position.

"I have heard Bourke Cockran. I have heard William Jennings Bryan. I have heard them all. But never in all my life, before or since, have I heard anything to equal the speech McGraw delivered there upon the coral sand of Florida, nine long years ago."

NEW REFEREE SELECTED FOR THE BIG LEAGUE

Schooley of Canada Succeeds Popular Bert Russell at Duquesne Garden.

R. D. Schooley, the best-known hockey referee in Canada, has been secured by the Western Pennsylvania league to referee the remainder of its games at Duquesne garden. Mr. Schooley will officiate in the game Tuesday night. His selection has, it is thought, settled the referee question and there will be no more trouble on this account. Bert Russell, who retires from the game, does so with the knowledge that he gave general satisfaction. Schooley has officiated in Ontario for the last four or five seasons. He refereed most of the games for the Ontario Hockey association, the Southern Ontario Hockey association and the Trent Valley league. Two years ago he was offered the appointment to referee the Stanley cup games, which are emblematic of the world's championship. When the American Soo team played Portage Lake for the western championship, Schooley was asked to referee. He did so and for this the officers of the Ontario Hockey association, who froth at the mouth when professional hockey is mentioned, barred him from their organization. This was a good thing for Pittsburgh, as local hockey managers immediately went after him and secured his services.

The game Tuesday night will be the only one this week, the regular Friday game being cut out because of the fancy dress carnival. The contesting teams on Tuesday evening will be P. A. C. and the Victorias. The Vics are in first place, having won their way into the van Friday night a week ago, and are determined to hold it. Their record is seven won and two lost. If P. A. C. beats them out Tuesday night the Vics and Bankers will be even again, with a magnificent struggle in sight for the 16th day, when the two leaders meet again.

The poor showing made by the Bankers against Portage Lake at Houghton, Thursday and Friday nights, caused some surprise here. So far this season none of the Pittsburgh teams—and three of them have tried it—have beaten Portage Lake. With Riley Hern, Bill Shields, Gibson, Wescott and Morrison, there is no question about Houghton having the best hockey team in the world.

It is probable that Portage Lake will play in Pittsburgh earlier than expected. Manager A. McSwigan of Duquesne garden yesterday received a letter from President James R. Dee of the Portage Lake club stating that the proposition to play in Pittsburgh March 18 and 19, was not satisfactory, as their season closes March 10. Manager McSwigan then proposed to play them during that week but the Western Pennsylvania championship race will not be finished by that time. Manager McSwigan proposed to play the Houghton men, who are claiming to be last year's United States champions, against the winners of this season's Western Pennsylvania championship for the United States championship of 1903-04. But to carry out this arrangement it would be necessary to wait until the close of the local championship season or until one team gets so far in the lead that it will be certain to win out. It is probable that dates and a program for two or three games will be arranged this week.

MANY BOUTS SCHEDULED FOR THE COMING WEEK

The Boxers Will Be Very Busy and Some Important Fights Are on the Card.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Several important bouts have been arranged for the coming week, the two most promising being the fight of George Gardner, the exlight heavyweight champion, against two opponents in one ring, on Monday night in Chicago. Jim Driscoll and Fred Cooley, local fighters, are to be pitted against the Lowell man before the Wattta A. C., for six rounds at catch weights.

The second match of prominence will show Jack Johnson, the colored heavyweight champion, who is persistent in demanding a match with Champion Jeffries, against Black Bill of Merchantsville, N. J., for 20 rounds at catch weights on Thursday before the Knickerbocker A. C. of Baltimore. This will be Johnson's first appearance in the east.

Mike Tuths and Jack Roller, two Brooklyn featherweights, are down to clash Monday night to a finish at 126 pounds.

Hugo Kelly, the Chicago welterweight, and a sparring partner of Tommy Ryan, will meet Jack (Twin) Sullivan, the welterweight champion of New England, on Tuesday night for 10 rounds at catch weights before the Missouri A. C. of Kansas City.

Tommy Feltz, the hard-hitting Brooklyn bantamweight, and Chester Goodwin of Chelsea, Mass., are down to hook up on Tuesday night in the star event at a club in Portland, Me. They are scheduled to clash for 10 rounds at 122 pounds.

Al Neil, the San Francisco fighter, who at one time was looked on as the best man at his weight on the Pacific coast, will engage in a 15-round bout before the Sequoia A. C. of Oakland, Cal., on Tuesday night with the Dixon Kid as his opponent.

Darby McDonald of Natrona, Pa., and Charley Mulhall of Summit Hill, Pa., will clash Thursday night for 10 rounds at catch weights before a club in Girardville, Pa.

Chick Locker, the featherweight of the Avonia A. C. of this city, will fight Billy Maharg of Fox Chase, Pa., Thursday night for six rounds at catch weights in the star bout at the Broadway A. C. of Philadelphia.

Clarence Forbes and Kid Herman, two of the cleverest featherweights in Chicago, are down to meet for 20 rounds at 126 pounds on Friday night before the Missouri A. C. of Kansas City.

Hughey McWinters, the colored lightweight of this city, has received an offer to meet some good man to be selected by the Warren A. C. of New Bedford, Mass., on Saturday night for 12 rounds at catch weights.

Big Lake Ore Vessel Launched.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 6.—The steamer Umbria, one of the finest freight vessels on the great lakes, was successfully launched at the American Shipbuilding Company's yards here today. The new boat is owned by H. A. Hawgood of this city and cost nearly $300,000. She is 440 feet over all, 420 feet keel, 50 feet beam and 23 feet deep. The Umbria will carry 6,800 tons of ore.

OUTLAWS MUST BE WIPED OUT

There is Likely to be a Turf War in the West Over the Allotment of Racing Dates.

SOME FINE RACING PLUMS

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—The racing public throughout the west is greatly agitated over the probable outcome of the demands of the Worth race track upon the Western Jockey club for better and more advantageous dates. War against the power of the Western Jockey club can only be averted by prompt action on the part of the stewards in granting the Worth track a better allotment of dates. This is the belief of turfmen in every quarter who are conversant with the politics of the local game.

This belief is substantiated by the declaration made by the manager, J. E. Wagner, that the Worth track will remain closed rather than run the dates allotted to it, and the sensational report on Wednesday last that Pat Carmody, of the outlaw track of St. Louis, has made a proposition for the Chicago club to enter a new organization which will give the Western Jockey club in Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans a fight worthy of their steel.

The new organization, it is said, will receive the moral support of the Eastern Jockey club and eventually might be merged with the latter in a body exercising national control over the runners.

Must Wipe Out the Outlaws.

"Let the Western Jockey club come off its perch and wipe out the 'outlaw' rule in racing and the Worth Jockey club will take chances with the rest of the local tracks. Then John Condon can have all the dates he wants for his Harlem track and Richard Fitzgerald can be equally accommodated for Hawthorne. Worth is willing to race under those conditions, but it will not race on the date allotted to us. Put that down as final."

Manager J. E. Wagner, of the Worth Jockey club, most emphatically declared himself in the above language as a parting shot to John Condon's interview in regard to a change of dates for the new track. Treasurer W. J. O'Brien assented to the statement of Wagner and added that when John Powers went before the Western Jockey club last December he did so against the wishes of the rest of the stockholders and against his own promise.

"The Worth Jockey club is fighting for a principle," said Wagner further. "We have been treated unfairly in the matter of dates, and must have a better allotment."

Judging by all indications it looks now as if the gates of Worth track will not open this season to the Western Jockey club unless they make the concessions above demanded.

Considerable anxiety on the part of horse owners and race-goers has been removed by Secretary Howard, at the eleventh hour, announcing his list of events for the meeting of 1904 at the Washington Park club track. The meet will be open June 18th and close July 16th. The stake entries will close February 15th. The great American Derby will, of course, be the feature of the opening day.

The list of stakes comprises 17 events with a total of $74,500 in added money. The three-year-old events are the American Derby, $25,000; Sheridan stakes, $4,000; Englewood stakes, $2,000; Drexel stakes, $2,000.

Fine Stakes for the Youngsters.

For three-year-olds and upwards the Midway stakes has $2,000 added money; Auburn stakes, $2,000; Oakwood handicap, $2,500; Great Western handicap, $3,000; Young handicap, $5,000; Wheeler handicap, $2,500. For two-year-olds the Lakeside has $2,000 added money; Kenwood stakes, $2,000; Maywood stakes, $2,000; Edgewater stakes, $2,000; Quickstep stakes, $2,000; Hyde Park stakes, $7,500, and the Lake View handicap, $2,000.

The overnight handicap will be for $1,200 and upward and no selling purse will be for less than $500. The other purses will be for $700 and upward.

There is every prospect of peace being established, at last, within baseball folds. With the agreement of the outlaw Pacific League to become a party to the national agreement the last strife in the baseball world is ended. Likewise the last avenue of escape for dissatisfied contract jumpers is closed.

MILLIONAIRE SPRINTED AND CAPTURED THIEF

T. C. Jenkins, the millionaire wholesale grocer, yesterday proved that he could still sprint a little and captured a thief who had stolen a pound roll of butter from his business house. The capture caused a good deal of excitement in Liberty avenue yesterday afternoon. Robert Schott of Allegheny walked into the wholesale grocery and picked up a pound print of butter. Mr. Jenkins saw the attempted theft and ran for the man about the time Schott started for the door. He caught Schott, took back the butter and turned the offender over to Policeman Peter Angel.

GREAT GUNS—THESE

Second Hand, to be sure—but look at the PRICES as shown in our windows.

JOHNSTONS 529 Smithfield St.

'FRISCO SPORTS BADLY TANGLED

Young Corbett's Actions May Lead to the Match With Jimmy Britt Being Called Off.

QUESTIONS ARE BEING ASKED

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—The pugilistic pot is gurgling melodiously and sending up clouds of steam. Young Corbett and Dave Sullivan have been matched by the Yosemite club and the Britt-Corbett affair is practically off. The situation so far as the promoters are concerned becomes more and more like an old Kentucky feud with each succeeding hour.

Some of the questions that are being tossed from lip to lip just now are:

Did Coffroth sign Young Corbett and Sullivan to get even with the Hayes Valley club for grabbing the Britt-Corbett match?

Did Corbett frame up the go with Sullivan for the purpose of avoiding Britt?

Does Britt mean it when he says his fight with Corbett is off, or is he merely trying to get Corbett to withdraw from the bout with Sullivan?

As a matter of fact there were never so many questions asked or so many varieties of answers given. The sports of this burg are divided into two factions over the latest development in the interclub wrangle and there is an undercurrent of feeling to the effect that the boxing game will break up shortly in a monumental row.

Young Corbett Keeps Cool.

Young Corbett is the coolest man of all the belligerents. He simply says that when making his match with Britt he reserved to himself the right to appear in the ring at any and all times and that he signed with Sullivan because he hated to allow a month to pass without turning over a thousand or two.

Corbett does not believe that his match with Britt will suffer owing to the Sullivan affair preceding it. Furthermore, he does not believe that Britt is in earnest so far as calling off the match is concerned. It stands to reason that if Corbett thought Britt really meant to break off all negotiations he would hesitate about proceeding with the Sullivan go. This because in the opinion of most of the wise sports here the Britt-Corbett match promises well from a financial standpoint, while there is considerable doubt as to how the box office end of the Sullivan-Corbett contest will pan out.

When told that Britt had declared himself out of the March contract Young Corbett said: "Well, if he can afford to do so, I suppose I can. Manager Levy, of the Hayes Valley club, has told me that he would cancel the Britt-Corbett match if I went ahead with the Sullivan affair. Well, I'm going ahead with it. Why shouldn't I? I am the champion and I never yet tied myself up in such a manner that I could not accept a match if it was offered me."

Britt Tells His Reasons.

Jimmy Britt, in explaining his side of the thing, says: "There is no alternative left me but to cancel my match with Corbett. He has treated me without the slightest consideration. If I had done what he has done the cry would go up 'Britt is afraid of Corbett and is backing out.' There are a whole lot of things to be looked at. No one knows what the upshot of the Corbett-Sullivan affair will be and it will be folly for me to begin training until after that fight takes place. They are to box on February 29 and the Britt-Corbett match was set for March 25. That would give me less than 25 days to get ready and as I expect to have a little trouble getting to 130 pounds, such a thing as fighting on March 25 is entirely out of the question. I may ignore Corbett altogether and begin to look around for a date in March with somebody else. One thing is certain, if a match with Corbett comes up again it will have to be a new deal entirely."

While Britt is fuming Corbett continues to visit the race track every day in his new automobile. He is one of the daily attractions there and he seems to have a large staff of betting commissioners. He has set Monday, February 8, as the date for going into camp at the Ocean Beach quarters and he swears that nothing will turn him from his purpose in the matter of beating Dave Sullivan on February 29.

Eddie Hanlon should be in some of the big eastern cities by this time. He left here last Monday and said that first of all he purposed going straight to Pittsburgh and seeing his old manager, Mike Short, who had not long to live. It so happened that Short died when Hanlon was two days out from San Francisco, so that the best Eddie will be able to accomplish will be to attend the funeral of his old manager.

Hanlon Is Very Popular.

Hanlon is very popular here and as a consequence a great number are interested in his movements. He intends to hook up with some of the eastern lads in six round goes and it must be said that his friends here are none too confident that he will make much of a success of these hobnail bouts. Eddie is a stretch horse in a sense and it is more than probable that he will be a good deal of disappointment to eastern sports if he is not seen in goes of longer duration than six rounds. If given a chance to show his mettle in contests which call for grit and endurance he will win golden opinions.

The signing of Sullivan and Corbett sidetrack a match in which Abe Attell and Frankie Neil were to have been the principals. The clean knockout scored by Abe in his fight with Harry Forbes boomed him as an attraction and the Yosemite club was quite willing to offer its February date to Neil and Attell if the other match had not cropped up.

Meanwhile there is some talk of signing Monte Attell and Frankie Neil to box before one of the minor clubs. Monte has made great strides during the past year and it is now felt that he is entitled to figure in a main event.

W. W. NAUGHTON.

RHEUMATISM Cured Through the Feet

Don't Take Medicine. External Remedy Brings Quick Relief. Sent FREE ON APPROVAL. TRY IT.

We want everyone who has rheumatism to send us his or her name. We will send by return mail a pair of Magic Foot Drafts, the wonderful external cure which has brought more comfort into the United States than any internal remedy ever made. If they give relief, send us ONE DOLLAR; if not, don't send us a cent—YOU DECIDE.

Magic Foot Drafts are worn on the soles of the feet and cure by absorbing the poisonous acids in the blood through the large pores. They cure rheumatism in every part of the body. It must be evident to you that we couldn't afford to send the drafts on approval if they did not cure, even after everything else has failed.

"Since I used the Drafts I walked without crutches. They do just what you claim."
ANNIE LEE OWEN, Augusta, Ark.

"I am much pleased with your cheap and simple remedy. I have found it to be just as you promised."
J. H. [illegible], [illegible], Minn.

"I never found anything that would help me before trying your Drafts."
JOHN WHITE, Grafton, Mich.

"I have suffered with rheumatism for the past ten years but Magic Foot Drafts have entirely cured me. I have felt no pain since using them."
MRS. MARY ST. ANGE, Woonsocket, R. I.

We have thousands of long letters of gratitude from men and women cured of rheumatism by Magic Foot Drafts. Will you let them cure you? Write today to the Magic Foot Draft Co., AD 1 Oliver Bldg., Jackson, Mich., for a trial pair of drafts free on approval. We send also a valuable booklet on rheumatism, free.

BRADDOCK CUE EXPERTS SHOW SURPRISING SKILL

The Tournament Is Proving a Big Success and Many High-class Scores Are Being Made.

The billiard and pool tournament at the Carnegie Athletic club at Braddock closed its second week last evening. There has been unusual interest in the [illegible] this season, crowds of several hundred members of the club watching the contests each afternoon and evening. The interest when a favorite is playing with a big handicap is intense, and when a particularly striking run is made, the watchers break loose with shouts.

Only members of the club are entered in the tournaments, and there are no spectacular advertising features connected with it. The members of the club who do not participate in the tournaments are privileged by the management only on special occasions to take friends with them to watch the tourney.

Yesterday afternoon there were some more remarkable runs made by the high handicap men, and several surprises from the short handicap players. In seven or eight instances in the pool and billiard games, each man on one side ran up every point on his handicap, clearing every ball out of a possible 45, or 100 points.

In the pool tournament, Tomlinson, handicapped at 30, playing Gardner, with a handicap of 45, lost to Gardner by the score of 45 to 29. Tomlinson, handicapped at 30, played Barker at 45, and the result was 30 to 14, in Tomlinson's favor. Gardner and Barker played a game in which the handicaps were both 45, and Barker made a straight 45 to Gardner's 29. Woods and Barker played an unusual game, in which Woods was handicapped at 35, and Barker 45, and both men made every point. Flick played Woods, with handicaps of 45 and 35 respectively, and Woods won out 45 to 28.

The billiard matches showed up equally as strong. Tomlinson, with a handicap of 80, played Campbell, at 80, and Tomlinson made his straight run of 80 against 45 by Chester Campbell. [illegible] and Carroll both played with handicaps of 80, [illegible] playing every ball in 80 points, against 67 for Carroll. Nugent, with a handicap of 100, against 80 by [illegible], made his straight run of 100, to [illegible]'s 32. In the last game, Nugent, with a like handicap of 100, played Russell Campbell at 80, and Nugent made the same remarkable run a second time of 100, to Campbell's 25.

Pittsburgh's Leading Harness Store

offers you exceptional inducements this month in

Harness and Horse Goods.

That's our way of turning dull February into the busy month of May—

Almost half a hundred skilled workmen to keep busy forces us to over-balance your dollars with values.

Our entire remaining stock of fine

All-Wool Road Blankets, Stable Blankets, Plush, Fur and Cloth Knee Robes

will be sold this month at cost. It will pay you to buy now, lay them away and save our profit.

We are original in our special sales, as we always do just what we say.

Pittsburgh Harness Supply Co.
137 Seventh Street.
Just below Penn Ave.

Koercher's 439 WOOD ST.
"Our 'Ads' Are Truthful."

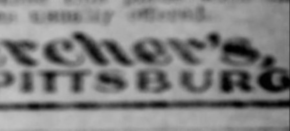
IN THE LITTLE WINDOW
"Little Giant" Split Die Screw Plates.
5 Round Adjustable Dies, 5 Taps with stock and adjustable Tap Wrench in neat wood case with plush lined tops. Cutting 4.24, 4.32, 5.32, 10.24, 12.24.
PRICE $3.95.

IN OUTSIDE SHOWCASE.
HOUSE NUMBERS.
STEEL WHITE ENAMELED.
No trouble to put on. [illegible] Each.
Mounted in black steel frames, [illegible] Each Figure.
Mounted in polished brass frames, [illegible] Each Figure.

On Friday Only We Will Sell
Reciprocating Automatic Drill
With three-jawed chuck, holding drills up to ¼-inch. Ball bearing head.
PRICE $1.35.

217th Special Weekly Sale.
For This Week Only We Will Sell
Stanley Rule & Level Co's
ADJUSTABLE BLOCK PLANE,
No. 220—[illegible] inches in length, [illegible] inch cutter.

28c



The adjustment on this plane is of a brand [illegible] design and a great improvement over any adjustment heretofore offered.
Don't confuse this plane with the cheap planes usually offered.

Koercher's, PITTSBURG

BLOOD DISEASES quickly and forever cured, without the use of mercury or iodide of Potash, by FLEMING'S [illegible] CURE. A few weeks' use of this wonderful preparation will cure the most obstinate case. [illegible] FLEMING BROS., 410-412 Market St., Pittsburgh.

COURT SEVERE ON GAMBLERS

Judge McClung Heard Story of How a Young Man Lost Employers' Money.

FATHER'S PETITION REFUSED

"Blue Book" Publishers Charge the "Red Book" Printers With Infringement of Copyright and Asks for an Accounting. Keeler Wants Another Chance.

Judges J. M. Kennedy and S. A. McClung, in criminal court, sentenced several persons who were tried and found guilty during the week. The court was very severe on the gamblers in one case, and stated openly that the police should see they were railroaded to the penitentiary instead of simply closing up their houses.

Kent A. Holliday, found guilty of embezzlement of $2,000 from Crutchfield & Woolfolk, for whom he was bookkeeper and cashier, was sent to Huntingdon reformatory instead of the penitentiary, the court being unwilling to bring any additional disgrace upon a respectable and innocent mother and sister. When sentenced, Holliday said he had used the money in gambling and had been influenced by a man named Marks, who took him to the different resorts in Pittsburgh and Allegheny, which he said were run wide open, patrons carrying keys.

The first money was taken on October 1, 1903. Marks then took him to a gambling house in Millvale, where he lost all his money. Later he took more money and lost it at a house in Robinson street, Allegheny, which he said was run by a man named Abernathy and others. Abernathy, he said, was a brother of the magistrate. More money was lost in a house in Wylie avenue, about a half a block from Fifth avenue, run by a man who was called "Larry." Holliday said the people at all the houses he was in were the same. This shows that a gang was working the young man for his money.

Will Look Into It.

At the order of the court Assistant District Attorney John S. Robb, Jr., took the names of the men, whom Holliday said ran the houses. The court said the gamblers should be raided out of the city, and this would save trusted employes from stealing their employers' money.

John Doe, found guilty of burglary, was sentenced to the Western Penitentiary for eigth years and three months. On December 3, 1903, he went into the house of Henry Davidson, in West Deer township, and after binding Mr. Davidson, robbed the house, securing $14 and a watch. He then burned the old man's feet and threatened to cut his throat before he left.

Archibald McCarroll and Frank McCune, who pleaded guilty to entering the building of William Dice, 2000 Beaver avenue, Allegheny, were each sent for two years to the workhouse. The men robbed the house on December 23, and secured $10 and some old coins.

Peggy Ross and Kit Wendall were sentenced for stealing $18 from R. C. Succop on a suburban car. Ross was given 18 months to the workhouse and Wendall six months, having been recommended to the extreme mercy of the court.

F. J. Keane was sent to the workhouse for eight months, having been found guilty of two charges of fraudulently making a written instrument. He was an agent for the Colgate Soap Company, and forged two checks, signing the company's name.

S. L. Ryan was sentenced 60 days to the workhouse. He was charged with aggravated assault and battery on B. J. Dean, and was found guilty of assault and battery. During a fight in Watson's saloon in Washington street Dean alleged Ryan threw a beer glass, which struck him on the forehead. Two pieces of skull were removed from the wound.

Father's Plea Denied.

In common pleas court No. 1 Judges Marshall Brown and James R. Macfarlane held hearings in two habeas corpus proceedings, where fathers were attempting to obtain possession of children.

In the case of Edward Patsch to get his two children out of the Home for the Friendless, Judge Macfarlane showed little indulgence for the applicant and seemed displeased at his attorney when he argued the question.

Patsch's former wife filed an answer against his petition, stating that she considered the children were better cared for in the home than they could be elsewhere and that the husband was not a fit person to have them in his custody. She asserted that his object was to get out of paying $12 a month for their maintenance in the institution. During their married life, she said, he abused the children in a cruel manner. The proceedings in divorce were referred to in which the wife testified the husband had choked her, tried to smother her with a pillow and held a razor threateningly over her head. The court remanded the children again to the institution and dismissed Patsch's petition at his expense.

Jacob Kopchai had a habeas corpus writ directed against the Western Pennsylvania Humane society. He claimed he had left a young child with a brother-in-law, who placed her with another family.

Humane Society Interfered.

The Humane society in answering his petition set forth that the child was found with Mrs. Lenore Zeigler and a charge of cruel treatment was made against her before Alderman John Groetzinger, who fined her $20. The child was then placed in the Home of the Merciful Savior. The answer states that the father was permitted to see it there, but after one or two visits he went to the institution intoxicated and created a disturbance which resulted in his calls being prohibited.

The child is also said to have developed certain vicious habits and traits of character, as to make it absolutely necessary that she receive special treatment and training to save her from ruin. The court continued the matter until June 11, 1904.

The Elite Publishing Company held a bill in equity against Louis A. R. Winans and Margaret A. Winans in the United States circuit court yesterday. The plaintiff publishes the Pittsburgh and Allegheny blue book and the defendants publish the social directory of Greater Pittsburgh. The plaintiff claims that the defendants have infringed on their copyright. It is set forth that the blue book was originated in 1887 by Mrs. W. Brown Haven, who protected her rights by copyright. Subsequently the book passed into the control of W. A. Nimick, who publishes it under the name of the Elite company. It is alleged the defendants have copied the blue book, have embodied in their book about one-third of its substance, and have copied its plan and system. An accounting of profits and an injunction are asked.

Keeler Wants a New Trial.

In the divorce suit of Lenora Keeler against John H. Keeler, in which a jury last week found the woman was entitled to a divorce, the husband yesterday filed a motion for a new trial giving as grounds that the court erred in refusing the respondent's first point. In this point the husband asked the court to charge the jury that the wife must show as a substantial part of her case, affirmatively that she had faithfully kept and performed the marriage contract and conducted herself as a good wife.

This was the case in which the wife claimed the husband dissipated the greater part of her inheritance, and he, in reply, said she had encouraged his idleness and had participated in the revelry of their home.

In the matter of George S. Wilson against the Herman Brick Company and others, Judge John D. Shafer in common pleas court No. 2 decided that E. M. Freese is the owner of a "pug mill" in the defendant company's brick plant at Wilmer. The receiver of the defendant company claimed the machine was a part of the premises which had been purchased at sheriff's sale, and was affixed to freehold. Freese's petition set forth the former owners of the mill had never purchased the machine.

Donnelly Murder Case Up.

Frank Ousley, alias "Bowlegs" and John Johnston will be tried on Monday on the charge of murdering James Donnelly, a grocer, at Bedford avenue and [illegible]patrick streets, on New Year's eve. [illegible] are charged with entering his store [illegible] shooting him when he caught one of them robbing the till. Another man, who was with them, has not been apprehended.

Many Women Naturalized.

About 20 women applied to the United States district court for naturalization last week. A recent decision of the superior court is responsible, as nearly all of the women are applying for liquor licenses, and the superior court reversed the lower court in granting a license to Patrick J. Walsh, who had never been naturalized, but claimed naturalization because he came here from Wales under age, and his father had been naturalized. This, the court held, makes no difference under the Brooks law. Several persons may fail to secure a license unless the supreme court reverses this decision before license court convenes.

LEGAL BRIEFS.

The Harmar Water Company and the Springdale Water Company have filed petitions for dissolution. Each corporation says it never transacted business and has discharged all obligations.

F. J. Thomer and wife have been permitted to adopt Grace Marion Thomer, a 4-year-old child, whose parents are unknown. Director J. W. Clark of the department of charities and correction consented to the adoption.

On petition of S. C. Bryant, a rule was issued against Hugh McBride and others to show cause why they exercise authority as officers of the National Beneficial association. Bryant claims they will not allow others access to the books. The rule is returnable February 29.

W. D. George and Grace V. A. George, executors of the estate of Robert A. George, deceased, have filed an inventory and appraisment showing the personal estate to be valued at $73,944 53. The largest items are fifteen shares of Farmers National bank stock, $21,000 and a note of D. H. Wallace $22,000.

Miney Davidson asked to have a judgment of non pros reopened in common pleas court No. 2. She was fined $100 for harboring a minor child, by an alderman, and took an appeal. On this a judgment of non pros was entered, and she now alleges that this was done during the absence of her attorney by reason of his illness.

The following executions were issued yesterday: Humbert Fire Insurance Company vs. John McAndrews, $1,583 40; Thomas R. Pettickuse vs. Samuel G. Roessle et al, $1,733 47; same vs. Thomas G. Brown, et al, $5,002 30; same vs. Samuel G. Roessie et al, $1,733 47; same vs. same, $1,733 47; Thomas C. Jenkins vs. B. Kinnelman, $126 59.

In the suit of William P. Richardson against John W. Hubbard, for an amount alleged to be due for dental services, the defendant files answer in which he says the work sued upon was done imperfectly and unskillfully, causing him inconvenience and suffering, and necessitating the services of another dentist. He files a counter claim of $100.

John W. Porter, doing business as the Davis Express Company, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday; his liabilities are $21,618 78 and his assetts $10,495 57. A similar petition was filed by George M. Michel, a coal dealer of New Kensington; liabilities, $3,180; assetts, $5,100. Involuntary proceedings against the Curwensville Fire Brick Company by the American Diamond Rock Company, Bernard Bandler and D. S. Walton. Their claims aggregate $2,041 30.

A bill in equity was filed for Florence Martell by Attorney H. S. Lydick, in which she asks that a separation agreement signed by her when she believed that she was the wife of William P. Bailey be cancelled. Mrs. Martell says that she married Bailey October 11, 1893. They separated October 29, 1896, and she signed an agreement to pay Bailey $1,000 in lieu of his centesy in her individual estate. This was placed on record. Later she alleges she learned that Bailey was married and had a wife in Philadelphia, and on December 22, 1899, she secured a divorce from him. Now she waits the separation agreement cancelled.

INCREASE OVER LAST YEAR IS $71,546,741

Big Jump Shown in Valuations Over Triennial Assessment of 1901.

The triennial assessment for 1904, as reported yesterday to Mayor William B. Hays and transmitted to the finance committee, shows an increase of $71,546,741 over the taxable valuation of 1903 and an increase of $84,347,880 over the triennial assessment in 1901.

The Gazette yesterday estimated the total taxable valuation at $393,300,000, which was the closest that has been made. It was only $159,000 short of the total valuation of the city. Appeals within the next week will probably reduce the total valuation to the figure published by The Gazette, as some corrections must be made in the Twenty-third ward.

The total valuation of property which is assessed the full rate is $276,433,425, or an increase of $64,314,767 over last year.

The total valuation of property classed as rural, which pays a two-third rate, is $165,318,808, or an increase of $15,592,467 over last year.

The total valuation of property classed as agricultural is $9,599,733, or $550,900 less than last year. This loss is explained by the fact that some property formerly classed as agricultural and paying but a one-half rate, was this year put in the rural class, paying the two-third rate.

There is also a loss in the personal property of $2,887,555. The total valuation of personal property reported is only $2,013,380. No explanation is given for this loss, except that the city assessors do not make the assessment themselves, but take it from the books of the county assessors.

The following table shows the total assessments by wards for 1904, 1903 and 1901. They are the gross or cash valuations. The taxable valuations, which are used as the basis of the tax levy, are obtained by taking two-thirds of the rural assessments, one-half of the agricultural assessments, the whole amount of the personal assessments, and adding to these the whole amount of the "full" assessments. The comparisons for the three years are as follows:

Wards.	Totals, 1904.	Totals, 1903.	Totals, 1901.
1st	$ 22,218,653	$ 15,679,592	$ 14,845,592
2d	27,837,777	18,928,313	18,372,113
3d	56,225,298	35,812,874	32,512,874
4th	37,410,926	26,391,069	25,853,069
5th	6,669,374	4,520,192	4,329,192
6th	8,197,794	6,598,742	6,488,742
7th	3,738,911	3,195,192	3,088,192
8th	3,620,425	3,295,185	3,222,185
9th	8,219,704	5,955,361	5,855,361
10th	4,472,748	3,392,524	3,382,524
11th	5,906,629	5,562,344	5,472,344
12th	10,765,960	9,423,778	9,295,770
13th	9,603,474	9,050,827	8,850,827
14th	28,186,341	25,368,359	24,618,359
15th	6,186,336	6,946,115	6,006,115
16th	7,774,991	7,713,120	7,458,120
17th	8,760,462	8,721,922	8,641,922
18th	8,972,685	8,768,587	8,633,587
19th	27,496,710	25,729,410	24,796,410
20th	44,637,559	41,071,137	39,914,137
21st	22,275,579	20,780,644	19,767,645
22d	32,417,218	27,491,881	26,515,381
23d	12,213,624	11,620,767	11,233,767
24th	5,133,738	4,173,786	4,065,786
25th	5,680,194	5,558,098	5,474,098
26th	4,196,898	4,009,124	3,966,124
27th	3,765,222	3,614,557	3,495,757
28th	3,425,923	3,298,081	3,208,081
29th	2,985,196	3,040,348	2,997,348
30th	2,601,624	2,463,913	2,453,913
31st	2,640,357	2,572,430	2,495,430
32d	5,068,565	4,669,084	4,539,084
33d	1,932,721	1,548,884	1,548,884
34th	2,008,341	1,562,809	1,539,809
35th	2,164,571	2,109,444	2,049,444
36th	1,748,936	1,710,506	1,704,506
37th	4,711,319	3,990,431	3,652,431
38th	1,497,795	1,439,345	1,339,345
Totals	$453,365,346	$376,896,567	$363,784,267

Taxable valuation, 1904 .... $393,459,211
Taxable valuation, 1903 321,912,470
Taxable valuation, 1901 309,111,331

Frescoers Want Higher Wages.

The fresco workers, affiliated with the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers, have presented a new scale to the contractors. It calls for an increase in wages of from $3 60 to $4 a day. One conference has been held, but no settlement was reached. Another meeting is scheduled for Wednesday.

Will of George W. Manifold.

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—The will of the late George W. Manifold, former burgess of Washington, was probated today and testamentary papers issued to John E. Manifold and W. S. Parker, the executors. The estate is valued at $35,000. The bulk is left to his wodow and daughter, the latter to inherit all at her mother's death.

UNDER WORLD'S STRANGE TALK

The Peculiar Language Used by Thieves of High and Low Degree.

GREEK TO THE UNINITIATED

Criminals Recognize Each Other by the Curious Terms Used—Appellations of the Different Grades—A Few Specimens of a Voluminous Vocabulary.

The slang of persons in different walks of life is usually easy to understand. The meaning that was intended to be conveyed is discernible to the person of reasonable comprehension. The slang of the young girl, the frivolous phrases of the gay youth, the smart language of the downtown tough are comprehensible, but the slang of the thief and crook is just as difficult to understand as Greek and Latin is for a primary school boy.

These members of the under world have a code of slang which is recognized among them all over the country. In fact, the dropping of certain words often identifies them among their fellow criminals all over the English-speaking world. They have terms for rascals of all descriptions. In addition to this they have a code of signals among themselves to warn each other when the "fly cop" or detective is around.

City Detective James W. Eagan probably knows more about the lingo of thieves than any other detective in the country. For 20 years he has been chasing criminals. He is familiar with every expression a thief makes.

Titles of a Pickpocket.

Now the pickpocket has many appellations. One is known to the police and detectives as a "moll buzzer." This is a class of thives that rob women in the streets. When he plys his trade among the male members of the city's throng he is known as a "dip."

These men work among crowds that gather in the streets during holiday seasons, at circuses, fairs, street car landings and, in fact, any place where the occasion would draw a large crowd. Now a street car landing is known as a "dump" among thieves. Each member of a "mob" or a gang of pickpockets have their titles. Some of these men are called "fanners," "stalls," "poke getters," and "ger men."

The "fanner" is the man who locates the pocket in which the victim's money is secured. The "poke getter" is the man who takes the pocketbook or piece of jewelry from the victim. "The stall" is the man who attracts the victim's attention while he is being relieved of his possessions. The "stall" is supposed to block, jostle or push him so that he will be unable to feel the "poke getters'" hand in his pocket. The small cash pocket in a man's coat is known as a "ger" pocket. There are a class of thieves known as "ger men." They make a practice of robbing the contents of this pocket. As a rule they are broken-down thieves, who are not active enough to work with a "mob."

Titles of Detectives.

The detective to these men is known as an "elbow." Again they are known as "bulls." A keeper in a penitentiary is known as a "screw." After a "mob" have relieved their victim of his possession they usually pass the word to "blow" or "strip." By this they mean to separate.

Another class of bad men are known as "porch climbers" and "second-story men." Usually they are called burglars. This class of men usually do their work while families are at supper.

Other thieves are known as safe-blowers. They have several other titles. They are called "peter men," "jug men," and "box crackers," and are usually desperate men. They are nomads and wander from city to city. The word "framing" among thieves means planning a robbery. Safe-blowers consider themselves as far above a "dip" or "gun" as a captain of an ocean greyhound considers himself higher than the officer of a canal boat. These men deem it a disgrace to be captured by a policeman or a "bull in harness," as he is known to them. To be taken by an "elbow" or detective does not effect their standing among their fellow criminals.

Last week Detective Eagan passed one of his brother officers in front of the Safety building and exchanged the following sentence. "I was going down to the 'rattlers' to get a 'sloughworker' who was wanted in 'Chic' and I caught a 'holster' who had taken a 'mush' in a Fifth avenue shop."

This phraseology would be incomprehensible to most anyone.

In Plain English.

What the detective meant to convey was that he was going to the railroad station to take a country burglar off a passenger train from Chicago and while on the way he arrested a shop lifter who had stolen an umbrella in a Fifth avenue department store. A "sloughworker" is a country burglar. A "holster" is a shoplifter and a "mush" is an umbrella.

Another expression that would be difficult to understand: "'Johnny' Burke cracked a 'gope' in Millvale, a 'collar glued him' and the 'beak handed him a ten-spot.' Johnny won't live long, for I think he will croak in the 'stir.'"

The translation is this: "Burke cracked a safe and was caught by a detective before he could get away. He was arraigned for trial and the judge sentenced him 10 years in the penitentiary. Burke was in ill health and it was expected he would die during confinement."

The following list contains, in addition to those already given, some of the terms comonly used among the members of the under world:

Bilked—Fooled.
Britch—Front trousers pocket.
Caught up—To confess.
Croaker—A physician.
Ditch—To throw away.
Dummy—Bread.
Dick—A constable, sheriff.
Damper—Money drawer.
Dan—Dynamite.
Soup—Glycerine.
Dis—A bed.
Derby—A good haul.
Fall money—Money put up for a "fall," or arrest.
Frisk—To search.
Got it all—Life imprisonment.
Heel—A sneak thief.
John O'Brien—A freight train.
Knowledge box—A college.
Kangarooed—Given a false trail.
Kop—To sleep.
Lam—To run.
Mouthpiece—A lawyer.
Peo—A postoffice.
Punk—A boy criminal.
Slag—A watch chain.
Snitch—An informer; a stool pigeon.
Tumbled—To be detected.
Topped—To be hanged.
Thimble—A watch.

WIFE OF A BIGAMIST WANTS MARRIAGE ANNULLED

NEW CASTLE, PA., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Miss Maud Moore, the second wife of Lee Templeton, taken yesterday to the Allegheny penitentiary for 13 months for bigamy, is moving in Butler county to have her wedding annulled. Templeton, who lived in Pittsburgh until a year ago, was married four years ago and his first wife is living there at present. She came here and caused his arrest, when he confessed to two marriages.

South Side Boys Are Held.

John and C. McConn of 64 South Fifteenth street, and James Gibbon of 50 South Thirteenth street, were yesterday held for the juvenile court by Magistrate Joseph H. Vitchestain. The boys were arrested on Friday night, charged with breaking a showcase and taking a dozen pairs of woolen gloves at the store of J. G. Freund in Carson street, South Side.

MINERS' DELEGATE WAS BROKE IN INDIANAPOLIS

Changed Clothes in Pittsburgh and Left His Money in This City.

Many coal miners, located in mining villages several miles from "civilization" and often a great distance from a railroad other than a branch road built to tap the mines, spend week after week seeing nothing but mine and home and speaking to few besides their fellow-workmen. In spite of this solitary life they appear contented.

When such miners leave their hamlets for a trip to the city or some other bustling place they generally make great efforts to conduct themselves in a city-like manner. A miner from Taylortown, who is a member of the United Mine workers, was elected to the annual convention in Indianapolis. The local furnished transportation and hotel bill. This miner donned his best clothes. As soon as he reached Pittsburgh his friends suggested that he secure a white shirt and collar and necktie. This makeup did not harmonize with jean trousers and he was induced to secure a new suit. This he did. He left his old clothes in the headquarters of the United Mine workers and started on his trip to the convention.

After he had been in Indianapolis a few minutes he commenced to tremble. His money was in his clothes left behind in Pittsburgh. He made the facts known to his fellow-delegates and soon he had, what he considered, sufficient to cut a dash. After the first day's session he went to a hotel with his friends. "Jock's" turn came round for a treat, and he did it time and again. A second time he held up his hands, declaring he was broke, and another collection was made in his behalf. This fund he handled with more discretion, and paid only for things actually needed.

"Jock" arrived home Thursday evening with the other delegates, and immediately went to the miners' headquarters and secured his old clothing. He had not spent all the money collected for him and had some left after he had paid his debts.

The Three Rivers

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 6.—River 13.8 feet and falling, making a fall of 1.8 feet; clear and warm. The river here was about half full of floating ice which was very soft and slushy. If the present river conditions prevail for the next 48 hours all of the packets will be running on schedule time.

WHEELING—River 6 feet 11 inches and falling slowly; stream has been a puzzle to rivermen during last week, rising one day and falling the next for no accountable reason. Clear and mild.

STEUBENVILLE—River 5 feet 1 inch and falling; weather cloudy and cold.

LOUISVILLE—River falling; in canal, 6.4 feet; on falls, 4.2 feet; below locks, 13.3 feet; clear and warmer.

GREENSBORO—River 7 feet 5 inches and stationary; weather cloudy and warmer; river frozen.

PARKERSBURG—River 8 feet and falling; weather clear and warm; thawed all day; Keystone State down for Cincinnati at 3 p. m.

OIL CITY—River 3 feet 1 inch and stationary; weather clear and mild.

MARIETTA—River falling; clear and warm; ice thinning out; Keystone State left 2 p. m. for down river.

HUNTINGTON—River 10 feet 3 inches and falling; R. C. Gilliham down light at 3 a. m.

GALLIPOLIS—River 9 feet 6 inches and falling; no boats; weather cloudy and warm.

ORDERED TO THEIR POSTS.

Towboat Officers Report for Duty in Anticipation of a Rise.

Capt. L. Speer of the Coal City and Capt. James Wood of the Pacific have been ordered to their boats. This was done in anticipation of a rise in the rivers. The present warm spell is expected to break up the ice in the up-river pools and as soon as it flows out and the river rises to a navigable height several thousand bushels of coal will be shipped. Coal operators are confident that before the end of this week several tows of coal will be on their way to southern markets.

Rivermen are preparing for another rise and guarding against any damage that the ice may cause, should there be a flood. New expect such high waters as came down the rivers two weeks ago, but until all the ice has passed down all necessary precautions will be taken.

During last month no packets went out or came into Pittsburgh. So far this month but two boats have left the wharf, the Ben Hur and the Keystone State.

The stage of water at Davis Island dam at 9 o'clock last night was 4.9 feet and rising.

WANT SHORT CAMPAIGN.

Youngstown, (Ohio) City Committee Fixes Primaries for March 12.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—The decision of the Republican city committee tonight to hold the city primaries on March 12 shows that the committee is not anxious for a long drawn-out campaign. The fact that there are few important offices to be filled this spring in the city and township accounts for it.

The greatest fights for office are for justice of the peace and constable. Inasmuch as the Republican nomination means election, the fight is all among the candidates for the nomination. For justice of the peace, John Miskell, the present incumbent, William Jackson, Joseph Williams, Nicholas Hamilton and C. J. Trumbull are out for the place. There are eight or 10 candidates for constables, one to be elected to fill the unexpired time of Constable Yard, who died a few days ago.

The Democrats are doing nothing toward choosing candidates and the excitement of the contest will not be great.

Outside of the immediate interest taken in the spring election, there has been a little flurry on account of the fact that rumors are afloat that there may be opposition to the re-election of Congressman Kennedy, who is now serving his first term in the house of representatives. He is the first congressman Mahoning has had since before McKinley began to represent this district. His selection was something of a compromise at Alliance two years ago, but both Columbiana and Stark would like to get the coveted plum. Now it is said that James J. Grant or Julius Whiting of Canton may enter the race.

This is hardly likely, say the leaders in Mahoning county, and it is thought that neither one of the men selected would be a candidate from the demoralizing effect it would have in the district.

WANTED.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

Agents.

WE WANT a limited number of good, live representatives to handle our well-known line of men's wear woolens throughout the country. To such parties we are prepared to offer very liberal terms. This is an excellent opportunity to represent the largest and best advertised low-priced tailoring concern in this country. Nearly everyone knows of our famous line of suits and overcoats sold from mill-to-man at $15—made to order. No trouble to sell them. Write us today for further information. State fully your past experience, references, age, etc. English Woolen Mills Co., 191 Superior st., Cleveland, O.

AGENTS—We have four new patents that are selling like wildfire and guarantee you $25.00 per day clear profit. Your offers will be such that no man or woman can refuse them; you need no capital; we guarantee to send you complete samples free the day we receive your letter. We want local and general agents and men of ability. To them we offer the opportunity of a life time. Write at once and secure outfit and territory. Auto Braham Co., R 349, Cincinnati, O.

HUSTLERS wanted everywhere. We wish to employ a reliable person in good localities to tack up advertisements everywhere in public places (indoor and out), $2 to $3 per day; a new plan of work for the city and country; for profitable and permanent employment we have something that cannot be equaled; a clear field. Address Odell & Bros., McCook, Neb., Box 377.

AGENTS for Dr. Knoblauch's German hair tonic; grows hair on bald heads, cures dandruff in four applications, stops hair from falling out, restores gray hair to its natural color in from 2 to 3 weeks; send 50c for sample bottle. Manufactured by Henry Meier & Co., 430 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BEGIN BUSINESS for yourself; stop working for others. We start you in profitable mail order business at your home. Pleasant work; immense profits; unlimited possibilities. Full information for stamp. Franklin-Howard Co., Denver, Co.

WE start you selling diamonds; don't fail [illegible] liberal offer; $5 daily sure. [illegible] Diamond Co., Syracuse, N. Y. Mention paper.

WANTED.

Agents.

AGENTS—Most complete advertising helps ever offered; more than 150 per cent profit; goods sell to every home, owner, poultry fancier, farmer and stock raiser; permanent, ever-growing business. E. B. Marshall, Milwaukee, Wis.

AGENTS—Call on farmers, stock raisers, horse owners, poultry fanciers, etc.; more than 150 per cent profit; permanent, ever-growing business; most complete advertising helps ever offered. E. B. Marshall, Milwaukee, Wis.

BOYS, ATTENTION! Ingersoll Yankee watch free; legitimate proposition; take advantage of this generous offer; write immediately. American Jewelry Co., 329 West 46th st., New York.

DROP everything—Write today for unique, irresistible plan for selling natural diamonds; exclusive territory; permanent proposition. Chapman-Tower Co., Oneida, N. Y.

SHARES THREE CENTS—Gold mines and mill; big profits; mineral; prospectus, pictures sent free. Sunset Gold Company, 506 Mack, Denver, Col.

TRAVELING CASE FREE—We start you selling diamonds; no experience required; write for pocket outfit. Perrion Diamond Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

AGENTS—Novelty sign cards sell at sight; new to merchants; quick sales; immense profits. Write immediately. Norton Printing Co., Ithaca, N. Y.

AGENTS wanted; big commissions selling specialties; write today; start new year right; side line. Crown Stationery Co., 60 Wabash ave., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—Corns—Sure cure and painless eradication; recipe for silver. Address box 473, East Liverpool, O.

$50 A MONTH and expenses; odorless burial; self-seller; no experience required. Pease Mfg. Co., Box 5, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Male Help.

WANTED—A young mechanic or a graduate of technical school, twenty to thirty-five years of age, of good address and affable disposition, to act as superintendent of a machine shop, must be able to meet the public as well as handle men; some knowledge of electricity will be of advantage. A permanent position with a large corporation for an ambitious man. Answer by letter, giving full description and experience. Address C 5, The Gazette.

ANY intelligent person may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

BILL CLERK for wholesale millinery house; must be experienced. Address T 6, The Gazette.

BLACKSMITH HELPER—One who can drive shoes and assist in general blacksmithing; private shop, steady work. McCrady Brothers, Braddock, Pa.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; must understand stock brokerage business and be well recommended; good opportunity for advancement. X 6, The Gazette.

BOILERMAKERS wanted, 6 or 8 first-class boilermakers to go south; good rate paid and steady position to good men. J 329, The Gazette.

DRIVERS—Experienced drivers for teams for freight depots and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in the morning, Sixteenth st. and Liberty ave., Pittsburgh.

DRIVERS—Must have experience in freight depot and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in morning, 540 West North ave., Allegheny.

FLOOR WALKER—A man about 40 years of age for floor walker; must be thoroughly acquainted with the duties of a floor man in a department store and able to take charge of help. L 329, The Gazette.

GENERAL Blacksmith for country shop; steady work. S. P. Hartzler, Wellersville, Ohio.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—More than 13,000 appointments last year. Chances even better now. Examinations soon in Pittsburgh. Thousands we prepared now in service. Circular 175, showing positions, salaries, examinations, sample questions, etc., sent free. National Correspondence Institute, Washington, D. C.

INSTRUMENTMAN, levelman, rodman, draftsman and topographer; state experience. Howard, 135 E. Fullerton ave., Chicago.

MAN—Experienced in slicing and selling cooked meats, smoked fish, cheese, etc.; only those having had experience in this particular line need apply. Call at Superintendent's office, Kaufmann's store.

MAN for fish and poultry market; one used to first-class trade and no boozer; address with reference and wages expected. Hyer & Hodges, Uniontown, Pa.

MAN of experience to take charge of sale of stock for local house, reorganizing. Address K 7, The Gazette.

MEN—Two energetic men of good address, having a fair knowledge of geography; good opening for right parties. Address or call between 1 and 4, room 2, 7000 Frankstown ave., Pittsburgh.

MAN—Well acquainted man to take orders in his home neighborhood. Call 117 Bergwin building P. O.

MEN—A few young men wanted for positions with some of the leading firms of Pittsburgh; no experience necessary. IRON CITY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 400 Fourth ave.

MEN to work at home; $12 weekly. Cornbined Growers, 3 Beekman, N. Y.

MEN—10 men in each state to travel, tack signs and distribute circulars and samples of our goods; salary $60 per month; $3 per day for expenses. Kuhlman Co., Dept. F 4, Atlas Block, Chicago.

MEN—Young, to learn telegraphy by May 1 for railroad work. Apply at once to Pennsylvania Telegraph College, Lewis block.

PATTERNMAKERS WANTED—Call No. 535 Smithfield st., fourth floor, Wednesday evening, February 10, 1904, 8 sharp.

PATTERNMAKER—First-class patternmaker to work at New Kensington. Apply Pittsburgh Reduction Co., New Kensington, Pa.

ROUTE FOREMAN—Right man with $1,000 to invest can secure good position with local laundry; good sense more necessary than experience. Address J 7, The Gazette.

SALESMEN—Side line. Can make $25 to $50 per week handling our up-to-date line of advertising fans, special and exclusive designs—no one else can offer them. Samples ready, light and easy to carry. Apply at once. The Kemper-Thomas Co., Cincinnati, O.

SALESMAN—One who travels the surrounding towns and calls on the saloon trade, to take our standard lines as a side; good proposition. Keystone Cel-Pep-Ko Co., Room 308, Fitz building, 545 Liberty st.

SALESMEN—Three custom shirt salesmen for the road. Address, with references, S 8, The Gazette.

SECRETARY—Pittsburgh house, reorganizing, desires competent man who will invest $2,000. Address H 7, The Gazette.

SOLICITORS—50 good live solicitors wanted at once for work in city; $5.00 to $10.00 per day easily made. Call at Room 301, Penn Building, Damon's Advertising Agency.

TELEGRAPHER with $300 to take half interest in a business which with services will net him $150 per month. No broker's office. Address E 6, The Gazette.

THE MERCANTILE BUREAU.
LEADING AND ONLY
INCORPORATED BUREAU
IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.
INVESTIGATE OUR METHODS.
OFFICE 434 FOURTH AVE.

TRAVELING SALESMAN for Pennsylvania. No technical knowledge, but active, all-around hustler. Established, well rated house. E. R. Jennings, sales manager, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Cigar salesmen to travel on road; must have reference. A. Friedberg & Bro., Monongahela City, Pa.

WANTED—First-class tinner to take charge of shop; must be able to estimate. Address Hardware, Braddock, Pa.

YOUNG MEN everywhere copy letters home evenings, $9.50 week. Send addressed envelope for particulars, Manager Dept. S. 132, Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

Female Help.

A COOK and housemaid to live in Sewickley. Address P. O. Box 306, Pittsburgh.

GIRL—Girl for housework and nurse for one child. Call Monday. Mrs. Kensington, 18 Ninth st.

GIRL—Wanted white girl for general housework in boarding house. Clara R. Fitcairn, 2552 Fifth ave.

GIRL wanted for general housework. Call at 406 Hay st., Wilkinsburg.

GIRL for general housework. Call No 636 Summerlea st., E. E.

GIRLS—For general housework. 214 Winebiddle ave.

GOVERNESS—Young American girl raised abroad wishes position as governess—French and English; good home preferred to high salary. R 96, The Gazette.

LADIES wanted everywhere, copying letters at home evenings or spare time, and return to us. No mailing or canvassing. $9.00 weekly earned, materials free. Enclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee Co., No. S 152 Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES, $8 to $15 paid weekly, doing plain sewing at home; material sent free everywhere. Send stamped addressed envelope for particulars. Weber Mfg. Co., 1133 Broadway, New York.

SITUATION—By two German girls, experienced cook, other as waitress or chambermaid; city references. 18 Ninth st.

STENOGRAPHER—One who has had experience in machinery and supply business preferred; state age and references. Address O 329, The Gazette.

WOMEN—Young, to learn telegraphy; good salaries. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, Lewis block.

WOMEN to do Battenburg embroidery or crocheting at home in spare time. Write or call. Colonial Mfg. Co., 709 Penn ave.

WORK—We pay 25c each for writing short plain letters, particulars free. National Memorial Co., Columbus Grove, Ohio.

Situations—Female.

SITUATION by stenographer and bookkeeper [illegible]

WANTED.

Male and Female Help.

WANTED—An energetic and industrious man or woman in every community to act as our representative and to explain our new plan to parties who may be interested in opening accounts. To such we will pay $21 per week and expenses. No experience necessary; honesty and perseverance the only requirements. The Inter-National Bank, Market and Madison sts., Chicago, Ill.

Situations—Male.

WANTED SITUATION—Steady position; can do plumbing and gas fitting; also other repair work; willing to work for reasonable wages. D 343, The Gazette.

YOUNG man stenographer, three years' experience, general office work, desires position; best of references. Address M 94, The Gazette.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Mechanical engineer and draughtsman, with 11 years' experience, both office and outside, wishes a position. Address C 1, The Gazette.

STENOGRAPHER—Young man, 10 years' experience firm and steel business, desires position. Address N 30, The Gazette.

AS driver, watchman or stable boss in the country; good references. Address 1829 Carrie Alley, South Side.

YOUNG MAN 25 wants hotel clerkship or any good office position; reference. W 6, The Gazette.

YOUNG MAN wants some kind of profitable home work to occupy spare time. Address Q 6, Gazette.

ASSISTANT bookkeeper or office clerk, by bright young man; good references. Address R. C. P., Mercelis, Pa.

Patents.

PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Patents
PENSIONS AND PATENTS. Patents

Law Office of J. H. Stevenson & Co., Solicitors of U. S. and Foreign Patents. No. 332 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. Terms: "No Patent, No Charge." We take out English patents. We take out French patents. We take out German patents. J. H. Stevenson & H. W. Stevenson. J. H. STEVENSON. H. W. STEVENSON. No. 332 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh. Established in A. D., 1872. Terms: "No Patent, No Pay." We take out patents in Japan. We take out patents in Canada. We take out patents in Mexico. A U. S. patent runs for 17 years. The U. S. fees amount to $35. Very few inventions need models. We need only a drawing. We prosecute infringement cases. Write to us and we will arrange a day or night conference. J. H. STEVENSON. H. W. STEVENSON. 332 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. Terms: "No Patent, No Charge." Here are a few of our clients: Luther Wampler, Homestead, Pa. Isaac Patsch, Houston, Pa. James H. Maxwell, Dawson, Pa. R. C. Cart, Allegheny, Pa. J. C. Kiel, Pittsburgh, Pa. W. J. Hudson, Pittsburgh, Pa. James Doyle, Canonsburg, Pa. Richard Robinson, Pittsburgh, Pa. H. L. McKain, Allegheny, Pa. F. J. Flecker, Dawson, Pa. Timothy Burns, Pittsburgh, Pa. P. O. Carton, Pittsburgh, Pa. To each of whom we refer. Call us on P. & A. PHONE 2081. We are opposite the Park Bldg. Inventors need not go to Washington for a solicitor; There are good ones here. J. H. & H. W. STEVENSON, Solicitors. Cut this out for reference.

Partners.

YOUNG MAN—With $2,500 to take half interest in a well-established real estate business located in downtown district and on ground floor; good opportunity for an active and energetic young man. Address R 17, The Gazette.

PARTNER with $500 to invest and take half interest in established business. Good opportunity for right party. Address F 7, The Gazette.

PARTNER in meat market; experience is not necessary; partner can act as cashier; must have $1,000 in cash. Address H 29, The Gazette.

PARTNER to take charge of business. E 6, The Gazette.

Students.

MODERN commercial Education; English instruction; Gregg's shorthand; day and night school for young and middle-aged men and women; positions secured; established 1895. ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, 320 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh. (Big 10-Cent Store Bldg.)

Pupils.

GOING ABROAD? Take a course of FRENCH at the BERLITZ SCHOOL. Nixon Building.

POOR piano instruction means "Learn it all over"; graduate from abroad; $1 per lesson; free literature. Address B 31, The Gazette.

DRESS CUTTING, dressmaking, ladies' tailoring taught thoroughly; patterns cut to order. M'DOWELL SCHOOL, 404 Penn ave.

MISS NUNEZ, 216 Sixth st., third floor; teacher, translator of foreign languages.

Furnished Houses.

WANTED—Furnished house; desire earliest possession possible and to rent for eight months or longer; 10 to 12 rooms completely furnished; accessible to P. R. R. in Shadyside, East Liberty or Wilkinsburg district. Address, giving terms and particulars, P. O. Box 127, East Liberty station.

Houses.

A FAMILY of two having roomy house with grounds, would share same with responsible parties for reasonable compensation. Address Owner, Sutersville P. O.

WANTED—To rent, in Oakland or Bellefield, March or April 1, 10 or 11 room modern house; good location, central, for letting rooms; give particulars. Address G 95, The Gazette.

WANTED—Large house for summer months, ample ground, easy access to city. Address Leon Wertheimer, 1229 Fayette st., Allegheny.

Real Estate.

LANDLORDS, TAKE NOTICE. Be sure to get your property for rent in the new issue of our four-page Rent List. ARONSON REALTY CO. Investigate New System For Collecting Rents Guaranteed Income. ARONSON REALTY COMPANY, Aronson Bldg. 644 Fifth Ave. Make money for others. Will make money for you.

WE have purchasers for $2,500, $3,500, $4,500 and $7,000 houses. We can sell your property if the price is right. Bring or send us a description; we will inspect and tell you candidly if it will sell or not. We have some choice trades worth investigation.

MILLS & KEARY, Room 614, 304 Fourth ave. Phone 3417 Court.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE. Will buy a modern brick house, not over 12 rooms, in the Shadyside or East End district, Stratford ave. preferred; but will consider other nice location; can pay cash for property. Address, with particulars, to P. O. No. 1436.

WANT to buy a little home within 15 minutes ride from court house, not to cost over $2,500; can pay part cash; let me hear from you, with description and price; would prefer to deal with the owner direct. Address L 7, The Gazette.

Business Opportunities.

WANTED—Store, will exchange good improved business property valued at $3,500, stock from $1,000 to $2,500 preferred. Will take mortgage for balance. Address P 8, The Gazette.

WANTED—To invest, by young man, $500.00, with contractor and builder (am carpenter), and will take charge of work. Address N 329, The Gazette.

STRANGER in the city and would like to buy at once a store with living rooms or a rooming house in a good location; price not over $700. Address H 2, The Gazette.

WANT to buy a store of some kind, with living rooms that a lady and boy can run; will pay from $300 to $500; no agents. Address G 2, The Gazette.

Financial.

STOCK COMPANIES organized and incorporated. Industrial enterprises financed. M. J. DAIN COMPANY, 308 Frick Bldg.

WANTED—Mortgages, money ready, 4½, 5 and 6 per cent. Pittsburgh Mortgage and Investment Co., 431 Fourth ave.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Come in and have your measure taken for a pair of pants at 99 cents a leg, or $1.98 a pair. You could not buy "hand-me-downs" for that price. Some very fine sample pieces at $1.50 a leg or $2.99 a pair. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

WANTED—To rent about 2,500 square feet floor space for very light, clean manufacturing, with or without power. Address Manufacturer, P. O. Box 1584, Pittsburgh.

YOU at Schreiber's dining room, 410-412 Third ave., opposite postoffice; elegantly refitted and enlarged; complete Hungarian orchestra and special evening dinner every Sunday.

WANTED—Machinery, generator 50 K. W. 2-15 and 1-30 K. W. motors; must be in good condition. Address 841 Pennsylvania ave., Allegheny.

WANTED—Second hand press; must be in good condition; size 19x25. St. Joseph's Protectory, Vine st., Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

A BACHELOR to occupy an ideal room in private family on Fifth ave., East End. Address Z 75, The Gazette.

A BIG LIST OF ROOMS—Don't waste your time hunting. WE CAN LOCATE YOU; city or suburban. THE INDUSTRIAL COMPANY, Room 206, 331 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

City and Suburban.

ALBERT APARTMENTS, 4, corner Stevenson—Large furnished rooms; steam heat, hot water; gentlemen.

ATWOOD ST., 325—Furnished room; breakfast and dinner if desired.

BATES ST., 3626, Oakland—Large light, well-furnished room; all conveniences.

CHERRY ALLEY, 130—Furnished rooms; centrally located; near Liberty st.

CLIFF ST., 1220—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; boarding near.

COLWELL ST., 1[illegible]—The Albert, front parlor with grates; steam heat, bath.

[illegible] ST., 5—Two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

FIFTH AVE., [illegible]—Newly furnished room, bath, both gases; gentleman only.

FIFTH AVE., [illegible]—Large double parlors, 1st floor, suitable for doctor's offices.

FIFTH AVE., [illegible]—Newly furnished room, second floor; all conveniences.

FOR RENT—One large room, nicely located, second floor, 1127 Liberty ave.; suitable for barber shop or office purposes. Inquire 1129 Liberty ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR RENT—South Highland ave., 336—Two furnished rooms.

FOURTH AVE., 122, near Gusky's—Warm and clean rooms, single and double.

FRAZIER, [illegible] Oakland—Nice furnished room, French family; gas, bath, conveniences; Atwood cars.

FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms, single or en suite; convenient to all car lines; Forbes st.; 15 minutes' ride from city. Address [illegible], The Gazette.

FURNISHED second floor front, both gases, bath, convenient to car lines and railroad depot. [illegible] Aurelia st.

HALKET ST., [illegible]—Nicely furnished front room, all conveniences.

HASTINGS ST., [illegible]—One large second-story front room, newly furnished, private family; all conveniences.

[illegible] ST., 41, corner Main—Nicely furnished room, both gases; conveniently located.

MAWHINNEY ST., 11—Third floor front room; rent $12.

NEW GRANT ST., 102½—Furnished rooms, $1 to $2 week, centrally located, convenient.

NINTH ST., 113—Nicely furnished rooms at reasonable rates. Male tenants preferred.

PARLORS suitable for physician or studio; desirable location; Forbes st.; 15 minutes' ride from city. Address G 3, The Gazette.

[illegible]

East End.

ALDER ST., 5604—Second-floor front, alcove and middle room.

ALDER ST., [illegible]—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

ATWOOD ST., [illegible]—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

ATWOOD ST., [illegible]—Nicely furnished rooms, every convenience.

BEN VENUE ST., [illegible]—Finely furnished rooms; gentlemen only; board near by.

BOQUET ST., [illegible], above Fifth—Two neatly furnished rooms, all modern conveniences.

[illegible]

WANTED—ROOMS.

[illegible]

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

[illegible]

East End.

[illegible]

Allegheny.

[illegible]

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

[illegible]

[T]O GET A SERVANT, A CLERK, A BOOKKEEPER; TO RENT YOUR

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

East End.

BATES ST., 3601—For rent, three nice light unfurnished rooms; light housekeeping.

MAWHINNEY ST., 23—One or two furnished or unfurnished rooms; private family.

Allegheny.

BOYLE ST., 1407—Four unfurnished rooms, conveniences; possession April 1.

CHARLES ST., 49, Allegheny—2 Unfurnished rooms on car line; gas and water.

PERRYSVILLE AVE., 2301—Two unfurnished rooms and one alcove room; no children.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT.

Stanton ave., 9-room brick dwelling	$75
Penn ave., 7-room frame dwelling	35
Hare st., 9-room brick dwelling	35
Penn ave., 7-room frame dwelling	22
N. Euclid ave., 10-room brick dwelling	60
Hermitage st., 9-room brick dwelling	35
Peach st., 5-room brick dwelling	16
Eighteenth st., 5-room frame dwelling	15
Penn ave., 3-room frame dwelling	7

ALLEGHENY.

Stockton ave., brick, 15 rooms	$150.00
Allegheny ave., brick, 9 rooms	83.33

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT—BY H. A. SHAFFER & CO.
430 Fourth ave.

306 Greenfield ave., house of 8 rooms, reception hall, bath; both gases; laundry, front and rear porches; rent $39 per month.

67 Hazelwood ave., house of 13 rooms, bath, reception hall; laundry, both gases, electric lights; large lot; suitable for roomers.

2514 Frazier, house of 8 rooms, reception hall, bath, both gases; laundry, front and rear porches; rent $30 per month.

7035 Kelly street, house of 4 rooms, bath; rent $18 per month.

407-13-15-19-21-23-25 Race street, houses of 8 rooms, reception hall, tile bath, laundry; instantaneous water heater; both gases and gas range; rent $35 per month.

Duquesne ave., Allegheny, two apartments of 5 rooms, bath, both gases; janitor's service; rent $25 per month.

2407 Forbes st., apartment of 3 rooms, bath, instantaneous water heater, both gases; gas range, fourth floor, east side; rent $18 per month to April 1, $20 after.

7035 Kelly st., apartment of three rooms, bath, instantaneous water heater; both gases; rent $19 per month.

Frazier st., flat of two rooms, city water; rent $8 per month.

H. A. SHAFFER & CO.,
430 Fourth ave.

WE MOVE—NEXT WEEK

from our present location, Suite 304, Frick Building, to
SUITE 503, FARMERS BANK BUILDING.
WE ARE FORCED TO MOVE.
Our business has expanded so rapidly that it has outgrown our present quarters. We could not get three additional rooms in the Frick Building, hence we will move, and have leased a fine suite of four rooms in THE FARMERS BANK BUILDING.
Another thing—WE ARE NOW AN INCORPORATED CORPORATION, UNDER THE LAWS OF PENNSYLVANIA, with a CAPITAL STOCK OF $50,000. The new organization will take over the business of the old concern of KEARFOTT, LINDSAY & CO.
WATCH US EXPAND. We propose to become an aggressive factor in the big real estate interests of Pittsburgh, as well as all high-grade investments.

KEARFOTT-LINDSAY CO.,
(INCORPORATED),
Present office, Suite 304, Frick Building.
Real Estate and Investments.
Present 'Phone 1443 Court.

A. B. HAY, JR.,
609-610 Farmers Bank Building.
Come in and get a rent list; below are some of the houses that are on it.

EAST END.

RACE ST.—Brick, 8 rooms, modern	$ 35 00
LANG AVE.—Brick, 9 rooms, all modern	40 00
NORTH EUCLID AVE.—Brick, eleven rooms, all conveniences	60 00
STANTON AVE.—Frame, 11 rooms	60 00
NORTH HIGHLAND AVE.—Brick, 9 rooms	100 00

ALLEGHENY DWELLINGS.

BRIGHTON ROAD—Brick, center hall, 12 rooms; all conveniences	100 00
RIDGE AVE.—Brick, 11 rooms	66 67
FREMONT ST.—Brick, 10 rooms	50 00
BURGESS ST.—Frame, 6 rooms, bath, etc.	20 00
PETREL ST.—Brick, 7 rooms, bath	19 00
MATILDA ST.—Brick, 6 rooms, bath	18 00

AND OTHERS.
A. B. HAY, JR.,
609-610 FARMERS' BANK BUILDING.

FOR RENT.

$50—5446 Homer st.; 11-room brick; reception hall house; instantaneous water heater, furnace, cemented cellar; all conveniences. Near Negley ave. and Stanton ave.

$60—North Euclid ave.; brick house, 10 rooms and bath; cement cellar, furnace; all modern conveniences.

$25—Avalon, Parkview ave.; 7-room frame house with bath; lot 50x120.

$50—Bellevue, Pa.; 12-room brick house, modern in all respects; two acres of ground.

LIGGETT & GOEHRING,
316 FRICK BLDG.,
CITY.

FOR RENT.

5-room houses, bath, all conveniences	$18.00
6-room houses, bath, all conveniences	22.50
4-room houses, bath, all conveniences	18.00
5-room houses, bath, all conveniences	20.00
6-room houses, bath, all conveniences	25.00
4-room house, water and gas	15.00
9-room house, good locality, all conveniences	40.00
11-room house, good locality, all conveniences	37.50
6-room brick cottage house, all conveniences	27.00
5-room house, large lot, all conveniences	19.00

HAZELWOOD SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
By Ira H. Edmundson,
4801 Second ave.

FOR RENT—$35—Reduced rates till April 1—Brand new 8-room brick house, absolutely all conveniences; cemented cellar, laundry, furnace, both gases, hardwood mantels, reception hall, bathroom with inside w. c., stationary washstand, etc.; a neat, cozy house; good neighborhood; close to school; take cars on Frankstown ave. to Homewood ave. These houses are north on Upland st.; paved and easy of access.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

No. 4219 Shields st., 23d ward; 6 rooms and bath	$15
West Park, 5 rooms, city water, good cellar	14
Island ave., McKees Rocks, Pa., 8 rooms and bath, all improvements	25
Mt. Washington, Southern ave., 7 rooms and bath	25
21st ward, 626 Brainard st., 7 rooms and stable; chicken park	16

A. C. M'COMB & CO., 526 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

UNION REALTY COMPANY,
PENN AVE. AND NINTH ST.

PITTSBURGH DWELLINGS.

Fifth ave., rear, 3 rooms	$ 9 00
Penn ave., 2 rooms	9 00
Grotto st., 3 rooms, second floor	14 00
Anderson st., 4 rooms, first floor	15 00
Berthoud st., near Center ave., 5-room brick	15 00
Butler st., 3 rooms, first floor	15 00
Gladstone st., near Hazelwood ave., 8-room frame	15 00
Frazier st., 3 rooms, second floor	16 00
Boquet and Frazier, 3 rooms, first floor	16 00
Willow st., 6-room brick	16 00
Fifth ave., 5 rooms, third floor	17 50
Cherokee st., 3-room frame	18 00
Sylvan ave., 5-room brick	18 00
Lyons st., 3-room brick	19 00
Lincoln and Lake, 5 rooms, second floor	22 00
Webster ave., 6-room frame	22 00
Brushton ave., 5-room brick (new)	22 00
Penn ave., 6-room brick	24 00
Frazier st., 7-room brick	25 00
Carrie st., 7-room frame	25 00
Wadsworth st., 7-room frame	25 00
Lake st., 6-room brick	26 00
Monticello st., 8-room brick	27 50
Wylie ave., 8-room brick	27 50
Cherokee st., 10-room frame	30 00
Niagara st., 6-room brick	30 00
Carolina st., 6-room brick	30 00
Juliet st., 8-room frame	35 00
Mt. Vernon st., 8-room brick	35 00
Race st., 8-room brick	35 00
Amber st., 5 rooms	35 00
Chislett st., 12-room brick	42 50
Hermitage st., 8-room brick	40 00
Hamilton ave., 9-room brick	45 00
Race st., 10-room brick	40 00
Collins ave., 9-room brick	45 00
N. St. Clair st., 9-room brick	45 00
S. Dallas ave., 9-room brick	50 00
Forbes st., 9-room brick	50 00
Monticello st., 9-room brick	50 00
Hazelwood ave., 8-room brick	50 00
Elmer st., 9-room brick	50 00
Wightman st., 13-room brick	55 00
N. Euclid ave., 10-room brick	60 00
Penn ave., rooming house	75 00
Rural st., 11-room brick	75 00
Kentucky ave., 9-room brick	75 00
Penn ave., 10-room brick	75 00
Stanton ave., 10-room brick	75 00
Thomas st., 12-room brick	75 00
N. Highland ave., 10-room brick	80 00
Denniston ave., near Irwin, 10-room brick	83 34
Euclid ave., near Callowhill, 10-room brick	100 00
Bryant st., 12-room brick	100 00
East End ave., 17-room brick	100 00
Stratford ave., 12-room brick	100 00
Winebiddle ave., 11-room brick	100 00
Center ave., 14-room brick	100 00
Bartlett st., 12-room brick	100 00
Forbes st., 11-room brick	100 00
Forbes st. and Murray ave., 11-room brick	125 00
N. Craig st., 14-room brick	125 00
Penn ave., Point Breeze, 15-room brick	125 00
Stanton ave., 12-room brick	125 00
Penn ave., Point Breeze, 15-room brick	166 67
Center ave., 13-room brick	208 34
Beechwood ave., near Fifth ave., 13-room brick	——

UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Send for Our Rent Bulletin.

ALLEGHENY DWELLINGS.

Jacks run, 3-room frame	$ 7 50
Vista st., 2 rooms, 2d floor	9 00
River ave., 2-room brick	9 50
Charles st., 4 rooms, first floor	12 50
Beaver st., 4-room frame	14 00
Woodland and Stayton st., 3 rooms	14 00
Ridgewood ave., 5-room frame	16 00
Cherry st., 5-room brick	17 00
Smithton st., 5-room frame	17 00
River ave., 6-room brick	18 00
Garrison st., 7-room frame	20 00
Stayton st. near Brighton road car line, 6-room frame	20 00
Linwood st., 4-room frame	20 00
Lamont st., 4-room frame	22 00
E. Diamond st., 4-room flat, 2d floor	23 00
Rebecca st., 7-room brick	25 00
Morrison ave., 7-room brick	27 50
Morrison ave., 7-room brick	30 00
St. Clair Terrace, 7-room brick	30 00
Sedgewick st., 7-room brick	31 00
Kilpatrick ave., 7-room brick	31 50
St. Clair Terrace, 7-room brick	32 00
Morrison ave., 7-room brick	32 00
Shefield st., 8-room brick	32 50
Kennedy ave., 9-room frame	40 00
California ave., 9-room brick	45 00
Federal st., 6-room brick	45 00
Madison ave., 11-room brick	45 00
Malboro ave., 10-room brick	45 00
Ridge ave., 7-room brick	50 00
Sheffield st., 9-room brick	52 50
Fleming ave., 12-room brick	55 00
Ridge ave., 9-room brick	60 00
Marshall ave., 9-room brick	60 00
Sheffield st., 12-room brick	60 00
Perrysville ave., 12-room frame	75 00
Mansion ave., 12-room brick	75 00
Perrysville ave., 12-room frame	83 34
Fayette st., 14-room brick	100 00
Allegheny ave., 12-room brick	100 00
Brighton road, 12-room brick	100 00

HOLLYWOOD PLACE.

The best houses at modern rental in the two cities; four to eight-room bricks, with hall, vestibule, bath, w. c., range, hot and cold water, both gases, furnace, laundry, porches, $22 25 to $45 per month.

UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Send for Our Rent Bulletin.

SUBURBAN DWELLINGS.

Bellevue, North st., 10-room frame	34 00
Bellevue, Madison and Mead	35 00
Bellevue, Thomas st., 8-room frame	35 00
Bellevue, Kendall ave., 8-room frame	40 00
Edgewood, Swissvale ave., 11-room brick	75 00
Homewood, Jackson st., 6-room frame	20 00
Knoxville, Zara st., 3-room 3rd floor	8 00
Knoxville, Jucunda st., 5-room frame	15 00
Lincoln place, Davis ave., 3 room, first floor	12 00
McKee Rocks, Russellwood ave., 5-room frame	16 00
Neville Island, 6-room frame	15 00
Swissvale, Whipple ave., 5-room frame	16 00
Swissvale, Michigan ave., 8-room brick	25 00
Wilkinsburg, Coal st., 2 rooms 2d floor	10 00
Wilkinsburg, Swissvale and Glenn rooms third floor	30 00
Wilkinsburg, Coal st., 5-room brick	22 50
Wilkinsburg, Swissvale ave., 8-room brick	30 00

UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Send for Our Rent Bulletin.

BUSINESS PLACES,
PITTSBURGH.

	Annual Rentals.
Oakwood st., storeroom	$ 180 00
Lincoln and Lake, storeroom, 16x21	240 00
Liberty ave., storeroom, 22x40	300 00
Second ave., fourth floor, 40x40	500 00
Fulton st., storeroom, 18x60, cellar	600 00
Tunnel st., storeroom and dwelling	600 00
Smithfield st., 3 rooms, fourth floor business purposes	600 00
Fifth ave., front room, fourth floor, 20x35, elevator, heat, light	660 00
Fifth ave., 3rd and 5th floors, 20x100, elevator	800 00
Mellon st., brick storeroom, 16x25, and 6 dwelling rooms	900 00
Market st., 2d and 3d floors, 30x175	1,000 00
Penn ave., 2 parlors, 1st floor	1,200 00
Fifth st., room, second floor, 14x60; hot water, electric light, toilet	1,200 00
Wood st., 2d floor, 18x80	1,200 00
Ninth st., two storerooms, water, gas, etc., each	1,200 00
Second ave., 3d floor, 40x80, power if desired	1,200 00
Penn ave. and 24th st., 2d and 3d floor, 30x100, power of desired	1,200 00
Liberty ave., storeroom, 15x110 and 5 rooms, 2d floor	1,500 00
Penn ave., 4 rooms, 2d floor	1,500 00
Water st., 3-story warehouse, elevator	1,500 00
Penn ave., storeroom, 18x50	1,800 00
Sixth st., one-half storeroom with front window	1,800 00
Penn ave., near Seventh st., storeroom	2,000 00
Penn ave., 1st floor, 18x40, suitable for millinery establishment	2,200 00
Penn ave. and 18th st., four new buildings, 20x100, three stories each	2,400 00
Union st., first floor and basement, 20x120	2,500 00
Seventh ave., storeroom, basement, electric light, elevator	2,750 00
Liberty ave., 2d, 3d and 4th floors in brick warehouse, 20x110	3,000 00
Seventh ave., three floors, 83x96, elevator, heat, light, each floor	3,000 00
Penn ave., storeroom and warehouse	3,000 00
Damona st., ground lease, 10 years, 18x88	3,500 00
Liberty ave., 4-story brick warehouse	4,000 00
Grant st., warehouse, 6-story and basement, 20x90, heat and elevator	4,500 00
Amberson ave., one-fourth 3d floor, light, heat, elevator, railroad siding, 10,000 sq ft	5,000 00
Water st., storeroom and warehouse, 1-story and basement, 24,000 ft of floor space	5,000 00
Ninth st., 5-story storeroom and warehouse, 35x100, elevator	5,000 00
Liberty ave., 6-story brick business block	10,000 00
Fifth ave., 4-story brick warehouse, 30x120	25,000 00

ALLEGHENY.

Beaver ave., storeroom and 3 dwelling rooms	420 00
Federal st., storeroom	600 00
River ave., storeroom and 10 dwelling rooms	720 00
Sandusky st., 2d and 3d floors, 44x100	2,000 00

SUBURBAN.

Wilkinsburg, Swissvale and Glen. storeroom	180 00

Our Weekly Rent Bulletin Mailed to You Free.

UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

FOR RENT.

Real Estate Trust Co.
311 FOURTH AVE.
Partial Rent List.

APARTMENTS.

Avalon Apartment—Very comfortable modern flats of 4 rooms each, at California ave., near Florence ave., Avalon. Heat and light furnished for halls. $27.50 and $30. (r477

Elberon Apartments, corner Winebiddle and Friendship aves., 3 and 4-room flats, with bath, range, hot and cold water, etc.; possession February 1. $27.50 to $37.50. (r571

Homer Apartments, 5542-5546 Homer st., near Negley and Stanton aves., beautiful 3 and 4-room apartments in Highland park district; every imaginable convenience. (r329 & r512

Lennox Apartments, 223, 227, 231 Mathilda st., near Penn ave.; highest class apartments of 3 and 4 rooms each, with bath and every modern comfort.

EAST END DWELLINGS.

$15.50—2-story brick, 4 rooms, 349 Gross st., near Cypress st. (r463

$16.50—2-story frame, 6 rooms, 621 Whittier st. (r485

$18—2-story and attic brick, 7 rooms, 11 Baxter place, near Brushton and Frankstown aves. (r609

$18—5-room brick, bath, 8 Allison ave., near Wood st., Brushton. April 1st. (r572

$35—7 new 2-story and mansard brick, 8 rooms, very complete and modern. Race st. (r416

$21.50—2-story 5-room brick, 3418 Bates st., near Wilmot st. (r636

$25—Flat of 5 rooms on third floor with bath, 1005 Lincoln ave., near Rowan st. (r668

$35—6-room flat, 3d floor, bath, 5213 Fifth ave., near Wilkins ave. (Shadyside.) (r630

$40—2-story 8-room brick, modern, 7228 Hermitage st. (r517

$40—2-story and mansard, 8 rooms, 7142 Monticello st., near Homewood ave. (r653

$55—3-story brick, 10 rooms, entirely modern, 5636 Wilkins ave., near Wightman st. (r574

$60—2-story and attic brick, 10 rooms, modern, 1106 N. Euclid ave. April 1st. (r573

$65—3-story brick, 8 rooms, 5429 Kentucky ave. (r532

$65—2-story and attic brick, 10 rooms, 256 Bellefield ave., near Center ave. (r597

$75—3-story brick, 10 rooms, bath, 252 Emerson st., near Alder st. (r639

$75—2-story and mansard brick, 12 rooms, 335 Evaline st., near Friendship ave. (r647

$85—2-story brick, 9 rooms, 403 Evaline st. (r600

$90—2-story brick, 10 rooms, 2 baths, 250 Dithridge st., near Bayard ave. (r672

$90—3-story colonial brick, 12 rooms, 2 baths, center hall, 103 Dallas ave., near Penn ave. (r617

$100—2-story and mansard brick, 14 rooms, 300 S. Negley ave., corner Friendship ave. (r661

$100—3-story brick, 11 rooms, lot 55x150, 303 Winebiddle ave., near Friendship ave. (r281

$100—Handsome brick, every comfort, 17 rooms; 410 East End ave. (Wilkinsburg.) p739

$125—3-story brick, 14 rooms, lot 75x140; stable, carriage house, 5603 Fifth ave., near Lothrop st. (r656

$125—3-story brick, 14 rooms, large lot, 225 W. Craig st., near Center ave. (r333

$125—2-story, 12 rooms, frame, Fifth ave. and Beechwood boulevard. (r577

$150—3-story brick, apartment house; will lease entire for boarding house; Fifth ave. and Lothrop st. (r656

$1,500 a year—3-story brick, 12 rooms, 2 baths, center hall; furnished if desired; 305 Roup st., near Friendship ave. (r610

$2,000 a year—3-story shingle and brick residence, 17 rooms, 2 baths; lot 114x157; Center ave., corner Neville st. (r604

$2,500 a year—2-story, 15-room brick, 3 baths, lot 60x150; stable; completely furnished, $3,000; 4259 Fifth ave. (r428

SUBURBAN DWELLINGS.

Edgewood, Pa., 4 Dewey ave., modern 2-story brick, $40. (r658

McKees Rocks, 347 Grove st., 5-room frame, $20. (r622

Wilkinsburg, Pa., 452½ Ella st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms, modern, $26. (r458

ALLEGHENY DWELLINGS.

$6-$12 a month—9 new frame houses in Jacks Run road (near High Bridge), 2 to 4 rooms. (r484

$25—Flat of 6 rooms and bath, second floor; 152 Taggart st., near Sarah st. (r698

$25—2-story frame, 5 rooms, 2018 Perrysville ave. (r587

$25—2-story and attic brick, 6 rooms, 1007 Manhattan st., near Page st. (r408

$45—3 2-story brick 10-room reception-hall houses; Marlboro ave., near California ave. (r643

$65—3-story brick, 12 rooms, 334 E. North ave., near Cedar ave. (r618

BUSINESS PLACES.

$35 a month—2 connecting offices; heat and light (Penn ave., side); 6223 Penn ave. (r615

$50 a month—Storeroom and basement, 18x100, natural gas, 3906 Fifth ave. (r415

$75 a month—Large hall, 30x90 ft., suitable for lodge room, billiard hall or dancing hall; 3906 Fifth ave. (q606

$90 a month—Offices or dwelling, 9 rooms, second, third and fourth floors, 642 Smithfield st. (r563

$100 a month—Large business room; second floor, 214 Sixth st.; possession at once. (r544

$1,000 a year—Storeroom with dwelling overhead; 1033-35 Fifth ave.

$1,000 a year—Storeroom, 18x90 ft., heat and light furnished; 3615 Forbes st., near Atwood st. (r549

$1,500 a year—Storeroom and basement, 20x70 ft., at 1031 Fifth ave.; rooms for dwelling and workshop over store; $300. (r468

$2,200 a year—Storeroom 18x40 ft., 2 rooms second floor front, $1,200; 2 rooms second floor rear, $600. 426 Penn ave. (r538

$3,000 a year—Room 20x50, second floor, cor. Fifth ave. and Wood st. (over B. & O. ticket office.) (r542

$3,000 a year—2 front second floor rooms, 1,200 sq. ft.; $4,500 a year for third floor, about 3,000 sq. ft.; $4,000 fourth floor, 3,000 sq. ft. Hamilton Hall, cor. Wood st. and Virgin alley. (r586

$7,500 a year—Modern new business house, steel construction; passenger and freight elevator, electric light, steam heat; 40x70 ft.; Fifth ave., cor. Stevenson st. (r468

$8,000 a year—3-story brick business house, 19x80 ft., 540 Smithfield st. (r576

SEVENTH AVE. STORE.

$2,500 a year—Store room; 30x120 ft.; light and elevator service furnished; 419 Seventh ave.

ON DUQUESNE WAY.

For Rent—Cor. Fourth st. and Duquesne way, 4-story brick bldg., 60 ft. on Duquesne way by 100 ft. on Fourth st.; almost new; good for wholesale business, light manufacturing, etc.; good light; gas engine and 100-light generator; will rent as a whole or by floors; possession April 1.

GOOD WHOLESALE STAND.

$6,000 a year—4-story brick business building, 31x100 ft., at 632-4 Liberty ave. Possession April 1.

WOOD STREET BUSINESS BUILDING.

$3,600 a year—4-story brick mercantile bldg., 8,000 sq. ft. floor space. Possession April 1. 108 Wood st.

DOWNTOWN BUSINESS HOUSE.

$6,000 a year—Suitable for wholesale business, 26x100 ft., 4-story brick building, 622 Liberty ave. Possession April 1.

LARGE PENN AVE. STORE.

$2,500 a year—For storeroom on first floor and 6 dwelling rooms on second and third floors. Possession April 1. 703 Penn ave.

HANDSOMEST STORE IN CITY.

$5,600 a year—Large storeroom in New Nixon theater building, Sixth ave. The Nixon stores are the most handsomely appointed in Greater Pittsburgh.

IN HEART OF SHOPPING DISTRICT.

For Rent at 426 Penn ave., in favorite shopping district, storeroom 18x40 ft., for $2,200 per annum; also 2 rooms, second floor front, same building, $1,200 per annum; 2 rooms, second floor rear, $600 per annum.

WOOD ST. BUSINESS BLOCK.

$3,600 a year—4-story brick business house, 8,000 sq. ft. floor space. Possession April 1. 112 Wood st.

WOOD ST. CORNER FOR RENT.

$4,000 a year—4-story brick business house, about 8,000 sq. ft. floor space. 114 Wood st., corner Second ave. Possession April 1.

PARLORS SUITABLE FOR PHYSICIAN.

For $25 per month at 5012 Penn ave., near Winebiddle ave., double parlors adapted to business of physician. (r550

ROOMS IN ARNFELD BLDG.

$300 per year—For nice light office with heat, light and janitor service, at 1111-1119 Penn ave., near Eleventh st. (q711

STORE AND DWELLING ROOMS.

$4,500—At 439 Sixth ave., near Grant st., 5-story brick building; store and 14 dwelling rooms. (r581

DOWNTOWN STORE FOR RENT.

At Seventh ave. and Smithfield st., large storeroom and basement; steam heat free; rent $3,500 for first year, $4,000 for second year and third year. Possession April 1st. (r243

STORAGE OR BUSINESS ROOM.

For Rent—2,300 sq. ft. floor space, Penn ave., near Joseph Horne Co. (rear of University Club building). Rent only $690 per annum.

MODERN WAREHOUSE FOR RENT.

Thoroughly modern warehouse of 6 stories and basement in Second ave., near Wood st., about 17,000 sq. ft. floor space, elevator, high ceilings, gas engine for power and light; will rent on reasonable terms to good, responsible party.

MANUFACTURING BUILDING.

For Rent—At 1507-9 Liberty ave., near Fifteenth st., 2-story brick building, 48x15 feet; good cellar; about 2,600 sq. ft. floor space; can be used for manufacturing purposes; $750 per year. Possession at once.

MANUFACTURING OR STORAGE BLDG.

For Rent—At 1511-15 Liberty ave., near Fifteenth st., 2-story brick building, 50x59, with good cellar. Contains about 5,850 sq. ft. floor space. Can be used for manufacturing or storage. $1,500 per year. Possession at once.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FURNISHED ROOMS IN DEMAND

The Gazette Room Renting Bureau is a busy place these days. Many inquiries are being received daily for furnished rooms in all parts of Pittsburgh and vicinity. It will cost you nothing to register your rooms with this bureau.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT.
ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE?
Call or write for
NEW 4-PAGE RENT LIST.
Rent Department.
ARONSON REALTY CO.,
Aronson Building. 646 Fifth ave.
MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

FOR RENT—SEWICKLEY.
233 BANK ST.
Frame house, 14 rooms; all improvements; lot 135x250 ft.; possession April 1.
Rent, $1,000 yearly.
W. L. SCOTT & CO.,
300 Federal st.,
Allegheny.

FOR RENT.
OAKLAND DISTRICT.
$7,500—319 CRAIG STREET, near Fifth ave., 11 rooms, reception hall, bath and cellar; all modern conveniences.
YODER & YODER,
Yoder Law Building, Fifth and Wylie Aves.

OAKLAND DISTRICT.
$32.50—351 MEYRAN AVE., six rooms, bath and cellar; all modern conveniences.
$35.00—319 FILMORE ST., near Craig, six rooms and bath; all modern conveniences; entire house newly papered.
YODER & YODER,
Yoder Law Bldg., Fifth and Wylie aves.

FOR RENT.
Trafford City (Stewart Station), P. R. R.; 10-room house, bath room, center and side hall; water, natural gas; all modern improvements; stable, 3 acres ground; tennis court, etc.; moderate rent.
JOHN E. SHAW,
428 Frick Building.

WILKINSBURG HOUSES FOR RENT.
Send for the only complete printed rent list published in Wilkinsburg.
WILKINSBURG REAL ESTATE & TRUST COMPANY,
Wood and Penn aves.,
Wilkinsburg.

FOR RENT.
30 Watson street, first floor flat of 3 large rooms and water. Possession at once. $18.
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.

CALL or send for Rent List.
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.

East End Residences.

FOR RENT—$35—Brand new 8-room brick house, absolutely all conveniences; cemented cellar, laundry, furnace, both gases, hardwood mantels, reception hall, bathroom with inside w. c., stationary washstand, etc.; a neat, cozy house; good neighborhood; close to school; take cars on Frankstown ave. to Homewood ave. These houses are north on Upland st.; paved and easy of access.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT.
EAST END HOUSES.

Luther st., 5-room frame	$25 00
Sterrett st., 6-room brick, bath	30 00
Mayflower st., new 6-room flat	30 00
Race st., 8-room reception hall brick	35 00
Euclid ave., 9-room brick	50 00
Hoeveler st., 6-room brick, furnished	55 00

Call and get our rent list.
ALLAN W. JONES & CO.,
707 Sheridan ave., E. E.

FOR RENT.
East End Residences.
$65.00—1045 MURRAHILL AVE., near Fifth ave., three-story brick; all modern improvements; an up-to-date house.
YODER & YODER,
Yoder Law Bldg., Fifth and Wylie Aves.

FOR RENT—$75.00.
East End, near Negley ave., center hall brick, 12 rooms, hardwood floors, all modern improvements.
LAND TITLE & TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,
310 Fourth ave.

SEND for our rent list of East End houses and dwellings.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave.

SEND postal for complete rent list of East End houses. J. W. SHERRER, 6190 Penn ave.

SEND for my list of East End houses. F. O. Van Gorder, 6212 Penn ave. Tel. 391.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR RENT—ALLEGHENY HOUSES.

	Ridgewood ave., 6 rooms and bath	$ 28 00
172	Charles st., 7 rooms, gas	19 00
	Portman ave., 6 rooms, bath	25 00
	Florida ave., 6 rooms, gas	25 00
108	Itasca st., 6 rooms, water	20 00
70	Sarah st., 4 rooms, gas	16 00
621	Allegheny ave., 11 rooms, 2 baths	100 00
32	Overlook st., 5 rooms, gas	15 00
609	East Robinson st., 4 rooms, water	16 00
1239	Warner st., 5 rooms, bath, gases	15 00
981	California ave., 11 rooms, etc.	100 00
	POSSESSION APRIL 1, 1904.	
1418	East st., large store room	$ 22 00
1422	Locust st., 11 rooms, laundry, etc.	35 00
802	Perrysville ave., 6 rooms, bath, etc.	38 00
1314	Fayette st., 9 rooms, bath, etc.	50 00
	Imbrie ave., 9 rooms, bath	30 00
1311	Juniata st.	28 00
1306	Buena Vista st., 9 rooms, bath, etc.	52 50
121	Ohio st., West, large store room	60 00
2336	California ave., 8 rooms, bath, etc.	40 00
1117	Fulton st., 8 rooms, bath	35 00
200	Island ave., 4 rooms, water	16 00
948	Washington ave., 8 rooms, bath	32 00

Also Flats and Apartments convenient to Central part of city, immediate possession and April 1. Call for list.
PEARSON & FRIES,
200 Ohio St., West,
Allegheny, Pa.

HOUSE—For rent, 5 rooms, attic, hall, vestibule, large cellar, yard, both gases and water; $18; immediate possession. 1106 Market st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Five rooms, bath, $25 month. 915 Main st.

Business Properties.

FOR RENT.
Fine store room and seven living rooms at 2228 Forbes st., $50. Possession April 1.

FOR RENT.
Large store room on Wylie ave., with two fine show windows, two squares from court house, suitable for any first-class business; $60. Possession April 1.

FOR RENT.
Store and three living rooms, No. 533 Carson st.; $35. Possession at once.

Three rooms on first floor, No. 20 Lombard st. Possession at once; $15.
FIFTH AVE. REALTY CO.,
1200 Fifth ave.

FOR RENT—In New Washington National Bank building, corner Washington and Fifth avenues, large business lofts, suitable for manufacturing, wholesale or jobbing business; freight and passenger elevator service, heat and other conveniences free. $40 to $60 per month. Offices—Finely equipped; passenger elevator service, heat, light and janitor service free; $12.50 to $25 per month; this building is a modern six-story iron structure, which is convenient to court house and downtown district; two-thirds of the space is now rented to some of the most prominent and professional men in the city. We still have some of the most desirable space left. See
FIFTH AVENUE REALTY CO.,
1200 Fifth ave.

FINE BUSINESS LOT FOR RENT.
Will lease fine downtown lot, near Fifth ave., for long period to party who will improve it; location is especially desirable for high-class restaurant or hotel; corner two good streets; see at once
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—
LARGE FRONT ROOM
25x40 FEET,
On the Fourth Floor
Kleber Music Building,
221-223 Fifth ave.
Best retail location in Pittsburgh.

BUSINESS PROPERTIES.
$25.00—STORE ROOM, 127 FRANKSTOWN AVE., near Penn ave.; an ideal location for any business.
YODER & YODER,
Yoder Law Bldg., Fifth and Wylie aves.

FOR RENT.

Business Properties.

Samuel W. Black & Co.,

Real Estate, Mortgages and Insurance,
Farmers Bank Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

EMPIRE BUILDING.

Desirable offices in this strictly up-to-date building; elevator and general service the very best.

PITTSBURGH BUSINESS LOCATIONS.

820-824 Liberty Ave.—Entire fifth floor, 45-foot front.

122 Fourth Ave.—Three-story building, 40x40 feet.

129 Fourth Ave.—Three-story building, 20x40 feet.

1026 Fifth Ave.—Fifth floor of Donnelly building, 70x110 feet; elevator, etc.

Seventh Ave., Corner Liberty Ave.—Small store room and cellar; attractive front; good location for retail shoes, hats or furnishings.

540 Smithfield St.—Three-story building, 20x60 feet; splendid retail location.

441 Wood St., Near Fifth Ave.—Store room and cellar, 18x50 feet.

Corner Grant St. and Fifth Ave.—Store room and basement.

209 Smithfield St.—Store room and basement.

444-446 Seventh Ave., Opposite Pennsylvania R. R. Freight Depot—Four-story brick warehouse, 44x90 feet.

910 Liberty Ave.—Store room and cellar, 20x90 feet.

ALLEGHENY.

6 Federal St.—Three-story building, 20x80 feet.

220 Federal St.—Store room and cellar.

Samuel W. Black & Co.,
FARMERS BANK BUILDING.

TO LET
DOWNTOWN PROPERTIES.
329 WOOD ST.
First floor, 20x76 feet; also part of second and all of third floor.
619-621 SMITHFIELD ST.
Two four-story buildings of 28,000 square feet; susceptible of sub-division. Alley shipping facilities.
OFFICES
LEWIS AND MURTLAND BUILDINGS.
H. L. WASS,
341 SIXTH AVE.

TO LET. FINE NEW BUILDING. Suitable for business or warehouse—size 20x80 ft., 6 floors and basement, gas engine, elevator.
Commonwealth Real Estate & Trust Co.,
327 and 329 Fourth ave.

TO LET. Licensed Hotel. Containing 28 rooms, besides bar and dining room. Location good. Braddock ave., Braddock.
Commonwealth Real Estate & Trust Co.,
327 and 329 Fourth ave.

MANUFACTURING SITE.
One building 33x80, also one building 30x80, with or without power; will rent together or singly; will give lease from one to five years; these buildings are in first-class condition and well lighted; situated in the manufacturing district of Allegheny. Call or address 329 Keystone Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Fifth Avenue Store To Let. One of the best in city; 30x240 ft. to Virgin alley, with basement. See
COMMONWEALTH Real Estate and Trust Co.
327 and 329 Fourth ave.

Manufacturing Sites.

LIGHT manufacturing space in new Bailey-Farrell building, Third ave. and Ross; absolutely fireproof; fast freight and passenger elevators; light on four sides.
S. E. KINGSLEY, 717 Frick Bldg.

Apartments.

APARTMENTS.
For Rent—At 44 Wyoming street, Mt. Washington, near head of Monongahela incline; 6 rooms, with bath, private cellar, laundry, gas, hot water furnished; can have possession February 1, 1904.
APPLY 42 WYOMING STREET,
Mt. Washington.

FOR RENT.
Fine new apartments in East End, 5 rooms, bath, etc., beautifully decorated, finished in hardwood, all conveniences, janitor service, heat and hot water furnished; possession in 10 days; rents, $35, $50, $55 and $57 per month.
ADAMS, HEMPHILL & CO.,
318-320 Park Building.

THE BUCKINGHAM
Craft ave. and Kennett square—The finest and most complete apartments in Pennsylvania; electric light, steam heat, hot water, janitor service and every modern appointment; excellent location; four to eight rooms, with bath, $40 to $75 per month. Send for booklet.
Union Realty Company,
Penn Ave. and Ninth st.

FOR RENT.
Hartford Apartment, corner Atwood street and Cable place, Oakland, 5 rooms, storage room, tile bath, steam heat, janitor service; only two left.
LAND TITLE & TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,
310 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

Offices.

Empire Building

Liberty Ave. and Fifth St.
PITTSBURGH.

Offices single or en suite. Every office is bright and airy. No dark rooms, high-speed elevators, equipped with the latest safety devices, furnish continuous service.

RENTS VERY REASONABLE.

Further Particulars from

Samuel W. Black & Co.,
RENTING AGENTS,
FARMERS BANK BUILDING.

TO LET.

SEVERAL CHOICE OFFICES
in the
TRADESMEN'S BUILDING.
First Class
In Every Respect.
GEORGE BROS.,
469 Fourth ave.

TO LET.
EMPIRE BUILDING.
Some choice offices in this high-grade building; service and appointment the best.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

A few of those very desirable offices in the Home Trust Building, Wood and Sixth Ave. are for rent at rates much below that of other buildings that give less for the money. Service first-class in all details. Possession now or April 1st.

FOR RENT,
OFFICES IN HAMPTON LAW BUILDING
GRANT STREET.
FIRST AND SECOND FLOOR.
RENT REASONABLE.
SAM'L W. BLACK & CO.,
FARMERS BANK BLDG.

OFFICES FOR RENT.
For Rent—Extra large office, 22x25, suitable for wholesale jeweler, etc.; a few smaller at lowest rates; best elevator and other service in city; directly opposite great McCreery New York department store. Home Trust Bldg., Fifth and Wood.

NEW APOLLO BUILDING.
FOR RENT—Suite, large office 21x18, can be divided. Space 22x58 feet partitioned to order, $1,350. Entire floors for rent divided to order of tenants. The building now being remodeled and made strictly modern. Fourth ave., opposite Stock exchange.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

CHOICE offices in the Hermann building, Fourth ave., near Grant. Single or en suite, having every facility for the convenience and comfort of tenants. Low rents. High grade service.
S. E. KINGSLEY, 717 Frick bldg.

FOR RENT—For business, 418 Penn ave., 2nd and 3rd floor, 4 rooms; will rent in suites of two rooms each; also finished attic. Inquire of Dr. Warner, on premises.

OFFICES and rooms suitable for any business, 413 Penn ave. Inquire Miss Conlon, 420 Penn ave.

Storerooms.

FOR RENT.

PENN AVE. AND SIXTH ST.

Store room 22x80, finest location in the city. Will put in new front to suit tenant. Must be rented soon.
THE INDUSTRIAL CO.,
Room 306, 221 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
$250.00—No. 74 Frankstown ave.—Storeroom; large room on second floor; storage rooms, cooling rooms, stables and sheds in rear; this is a very desirable location for wholesale milk depot or ice cream factory.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., East End.

FOR RENT.
STORE ROOM and two rooms, at 2470 Fifth avenue $20.00
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
3030 Fifth Ave.

SUITE of three rooms; one large suitable for small knitting establishment or for storage for extra stock.
BURGWIN BROS.,
No. 424 Fourth ave.

LARGE, commodious corner room, 18x40, in business section, suitable for a store; will improve to suit tenant.
BURGWIN BROS.,
No. 424 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Two large, fine store rooms, on the 4th and 5th floors, fronting Fifth ave., and 140 feet in depth. Reighard Building, 235 Fifth ave. Inquire Houston, sixth floor.

FOR RENT.
GOOD STORE ROOM, at 300 Fifth ave., with two rooms in rear $125.00
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
3030 Fifth Ave.

FOR RENT—Near Court House, large store room and basement. Elevator, all modern conveniences. Suitable for large business. 710 Wylie ave.

FOR RENT—Store room and dwelling; fine opening for a butcher and grocer.
MILLER & CO., 433 Fourth Ave.

Flats.

EAST END FLATS.
$45.00—230 AND 232 WINEBIDDLE AVE., near Penn ave., one flat of seven rooms and bath; best neighborhood; all modern improvements; rent including steam heat, gas and janitor service.
YODER & YODER,
Yoder Law Bldg., Fifth and Wylie aves.

HANDSOMELY finished flat of five rooms, bath and private hall; corner of Craig st. and Center ave.; hall lights, steam heat, hot water and janitor service free; third floor; good light and air; best car service in the city; 20 minutes from business district; rent $47 per month; immediate possession, with long lease if desired; keys at 5217. Farmers Bank Bldg.

FLATS. FLATS.
Furnished and unfurnished.
THE INDUSTRIAL COMPANY,
Room 306, 221 Fourth Ave.

Furnished Houses.

FOR RENT—For good, reliable tenant, residence Lincoln ave., Allegheny, near park. Apply to
HORACE J. MILLER, 432 Grant st.

FOR RENT—Four or five rooms of well-furnished house; stone front, in best East End district, to reliable couple or party who would board small adult family; furnace, laundry, bath, front porch, lawn and trees; references exchanged. Address K 30, The Gazette.

GOOD furnished house in Shadyside, one square from Fifth ave., for three months from March 1. Address Q 8, The Gazette.

Special.

FOR RENT—Suitable for manufacturing or storage purposes.
One iron-clad building, 47x35 feet.
One brick building, 31x40 feet.
One frame building, 24x38 feet.
One frame building, 22x44 feet.
Will rent separately or together, with or without power. Inquire
THOS. CARLIN SONS CO.,
1008 River ave., Allegheny.

Warehouses.

DOWNTOWN WAREHOUSE FOR RENT.
Six-story warehouse, 4,000 feet, with natural light on all sides; Strawberry alley, near Fourth st.; good elevator, best of shipping facilities; building now occupied by Brown Mfg. Co.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

Farms.

COUNTRY HOME
OR DAIRY AND CHICKEN FARM.
Two miles from R. R. station and street cars, 12 miles from city; 25 acres of tillable land; modern house of 7 rooms, with three porches; gas in house and pump at kitchen door; running spring at stable; cement milk house; stable room for 22 cows and 3 horses; barn shed; chicken house, etc.; property in A1 condition; tenant who will keep it so can have 3 to 5 year lease; rent $220 per annum and road tax.
See F. P. M'GOVERN,
321 Fourth ave. Rooms 414-15.

FOR RENT—Near Millvale, 40-acre farm, 6-room house, barn; good water; immediate possession; rent free until April 1. Inquire 817 St. James st., Pittsburgh.

Desk Room.
FOR RENT.
DESK ROOM, with use of both 'phones, light and heat free, $5.00 per month.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
3030 Fifth Ave.

FURNISHED Fifth ave. office desires tenant; seldom occupied. D 95, The Gazette.

Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—Complete Hungarian orchestra Sunday and Sunday evening at Schreiber's restaurant, 430-432 Third ave., opposite post-office; special evening dinners; just the place for a family meal.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

WE MOVE—NEXT WEEK

from our present location, Suite 304, Frick Building, to
SUITE 503, FARMERS BANK BUILDING.
WE ARE FORCED TO MOVE.
Our business has expanded so rapidly that it has outgrown our present quarters. We could not get three additional rooms in the Frick Building, hence we will move, and have leased a fine suite of four rooms in THE FARMERS BANK BUILDING.
Another thing—WE ARE NOW AN INCORPORATED CORPORATION, UNDER THE LAWS OF PENNSYLVANIA, with a CAPITAL STOCK OF $50,000. The new organization will take over the business of the old concern of KEARFOTT, LINDSAY & CO.
WATCH US EXPAND. We propose to become an aggressive factor in the big real estate interests of Pittsburgh, as well as all high-grade investments.

KEARFOTT-LINDSAY CO.,
(INCORPORATED),
Present office, Suite 304, Frick Building.
Real Estate and Investments.
Present 'Phone 1443 Court.

EAST END.

Elegant brick house of 12 rooms, 2 baths. Every convenience. This house was built for a home and will bear the closest inspection. Located in beautiful Highland district.

Wellesley ave., new brick house of 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry, etc. Lot 30x177. $8,000.

Fine half brick house of 9 rooms, reception hall, every convenience; lot 40x200 feet in best part of Point Breeze.

ALLEGHENY.

Good brick house of 9 rooms, hall, bath, laundry, all conveniences; lot 24x125. Just short walk to park.

Fine building lot 30x200 feet on best residence street in the city. Only $1,500.

UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

FOR SALE. AN IDEAL RESIDENCE. Only $11,000. Liberal Terms. Castle hall, parlor, library, dining room, finished in hardwood, kitchen, pantry, first floor. Seven bed rooms, bath, laundry, latest fixtures. Choice location, East End section in which all improvements are new and first-class. See

COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.,
327 and 329 Fourth ave.

EAST END HOME.
A brand new reception-hall house; good district; paved street; modern. Can be bought AWAY BELOW COST; rare chance.
C. G. MITCHELL,
230 Arrott Bldg. Bell 'Phone 1257 Court.

A WILKINSBURG HOME.
Choice district, brick house; modern; paved street; good lot.
PRICE EXTREMELY LOW.
C. G. MITCHELL,
230 Arrott Bldg. Bell 'Phone 1257 Court.

SQUIRREL HILL RESIDENCE.
Attractive district; paved street; brick house, large rooms; modern; large lot. Sacrifice price.
C. G. MITCHELL,
230 Arrott Bldg. Bell 'Phone 1257 Court.

FOR SALE—$11,500—N. S. Linden ave., reception hall, stone and brick, 12 rooms, two baths; lot 30x140; this is a bargain.

FOR SALE—$4,500—Mellon st., near Wellesley ave., brick, cemented dwelling, 8 rooms, bath, furnace, etc.; lot 22x100.

FOR SALE—$14,500—Stratford ave., new reception hall brick dwelling, 12 rooms, 2 baths, all modern conveniences, hardwood; [illegible]

FOR SALE—$20,000—N. Negley ave., new corner hall brick dwelling, 12 rooms, 2 baths; all modern and elegant; lot 50x[illegible]; see us for whatever kind of a property you wish to buy.

LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., E. E.

FOR SALE—$4,300; $300 cash, balance $25 per month; best home offer in Pittsburgh; a brand new 8-room brick, on a fine paved street, worth $5,300; offered at $4,300 on above easy terms; note what you get—hardwood reception hall, sliding doors, hardwood cabinet mantels and tile hearths, cemented cellar, laundry with tubs and h. and c. water, furnace, chandeliers, gas range, bath room with bath, [illegible]; guaranteed well built of best material and workmanship; fine neighborhood; best offer in Pittsburgh. Take Frankstown ave. or Hamilton ave. cars to Homewood ave., walk north on Homewood ave. to our office on Upland st.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR SALE—$10,500—Shadyside—New 10-room Queen Anne brick; two squares from Fifth ave.; strictly first-class surroundings; considering its ease of access, the neighborhood and special features of the house, this is one of the best offers in Shadyside; reception hall and dining room have hardwood floors, mahogany parlor; best decorations in hall, parlor, dining room and library, and all other rooms neatly papered; cemented cellar, with laundry, closet and water heater, while the bath room, front and rear porches; cement walks; yard neatly sodded and graded; a charming little home.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR SALE—BEN AVON.
Nine-room frame house in best residence section of Ben Avon; level, corner lot, 50x150, bath, cement cellar, furnace, etc., all modern and complete in every respect. This property is located on the west side of Ben Avon, one of the finest residence sections in the county, and can't fail to please anyone wanting a quiet, beautiful home with pleasant surroundings and convenient to the city; price $6,500; reasonable terms.
THOMPSON-TOWNSEND CO.,
321 Fourth Ave.

FOUR BRICK HOUSES, 6 and 7 rooms each, one rents for $300 per month; only $3,000 cash required. This is the best investment in the Eleventh ward.

$3,000—Rents for $24 mo.; for two houses; 12 per cent investment; Chestnut alley, near Wylie ave.; one house of 4 rooms and one of 3 rooms; only $900 cash required.

$7,500—Center ave., Eighth ward, brick house, 10 rooms, bath, h. and c. water, large lot; rent $70 per month; 10 per cent investment.

GEO. C. BURGESS & CO., 420 Fourth ave.

HOUSE of six rooms, large lot, fruit and shade trees, gas and water in house; two porches; near station; 22 minutes from Allegheny; 15 from city on Ft. Wayne railroad. W., 1412 Park Bldg.

FOR SALE—$7,500 house for $5,500; solid brick walls, 10 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace, tile mantels, decorated; cemented cellars, paved and sewered street, near school; lot 25x[illegible]; best bargain in town.
J. H. ELDER & CO.,
433 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE.
MOUNT WASHINGTON PROPERTIES.

$3,250—House of 5 rooms, finished attic, hall and vestibule, pantry, sliding doors, gas and chandeliers; terms $250 cash and balance $25 per month, including interest.

$3,100—House of 5 rooms, hall and vestibule, pantry, bath, w. c., gas and chandeliers; terms $300 cash and balance at $25 per month, including interest.

$2,900—House of 5 rooms and attic, hall and vestibule, inside w. c., gas, chandeliers, cabinet mantel; terms $200 cash, balance $25 per month, including interest.

$2,500—House of 4 rooms, bath, w. c., wash-stand, cabinet mantel, gas and chandeliers; terms $300 cash, balance at $22.50 per month, including interest.

ALBERT H. OTTO, SOLE AGENT,
24 Shiloh st., Mt. Washington.
Bell 'Phone ..... 35-2 [illegible]

FOR SALE—$4,250, worth $5,500; $1,000 cash, balance of $4,750 straight mortgage. Here is a case in which $1,000 gets you just as good a bargain as if you paid the entire $5,250 spot cash. Note particulars: Fine paved street, all good properties, solid brick reception hall, 8-room house, 20x[illegible] feet, fine laundry, iron water heater, two w. c.'s, combination chandeliers, everything up to date; lot 20x[illegible], close to city schools, cars, etc. This is one of the best bargains in Pittsburgh today.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

CENTER HALL HOUSE.
Only $12,500—Lot 90x135 feet, on car line, 15 minutes from downtown; 12 rooms and the bath; hardwood finish; built of stone and shingle; large porches all around it; living room, den, dining room and kitchen on first floor; five chambers on second; servants' rooms on third; back stairway; cut off from rest of house; oak stairways; front porch has tiled floor; contains all the latest conveniences. A big bargain—could not be built for the price. Address 322 Park bldg.

BRADDOCK ROAD HOME.
9-roomed solid brick house, bath, laundry, cemented cellar, flagstone walks; elegant location; price $7,000; terms easy.

KNOXVILLE DISTRICT.
New 6-roomed frame house and two lots, size 120, with stable on rear; price $3,200.

MORNINGSIDE AVE.
10-roomed frame house, all modern conveniences; lot 50x100; price $5,300.
FRED L. BROWN,
Room 304, 320 Fourth ave.

MIDWAY, PA.

The owner of an excellent brick building with store room and eight dwelling rooms is about to retire from business and will sell building to satisfactory purchaser upon easy terms, $25,000.

UNION REALTY COMPANY.
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

FOR SALE.
$2,800
RODGERS AVENUE,
BELLEVUE.
GOOD FRAME HOUSE of nine rooms, reception hall, bath room, natural gas; lot 50x150 to alley.
BAER BROS. & CO.,
412 Grant st.

FOR SALE—A country home on Sewickley Heights of 20 acres, a six-roomed house, large barn, chicken house, corn and other buildings in good order; plenty of water, all kinds of fruit; gas; telephone and mail services; near Fifth road paved place; near Country Club, overlooking all the summer homes. Address M. W. M., 1009 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh. 'Phone 632-R Park.

FOR SALE—$11,000—A lovely suburban home, lot 100x200; the finest paved street in Bellevue; best neighborhood; one square from street cars; large 10-room frame and shingle; new modern Queen Anne house; laundry, 2 w. c.'s, [illegible] water heater; at present price of ground and building this property could not be duplicated for $13,000; only $4,500 cash needed; a bargain.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FINE WILKINSBURG DWELLING.
For Sale—In Penn ave., Wilkinsburg—Good residence district, 2-story and mansard brick residence, 10 rooms, reception hall, 2 bath rooms, 2 porches, hardwood finish; lot 50x[illegible]; now rents for $60 per month; can give immediate possession, price $10,000; cash, $4,000; balance mortgage at 5½ per cent.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$3,250—Small cash, balance $22.50 per month, all told; lovely East End location; two squares from city school and electric cars; lot 25x100 ft. to an alley; new house 5 rooms, hall, large finished attic and bathroom, with inside w. c. and bath, with hot and cold water; front and rear porches; cabinet mantels; strictly nice neighborhood; a lovely home; it will sell.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR SALE.
Small cash payment, balance like rent.

$ 1,800—Arch st.		5-room frame
$ 2,500—Kincaid st.		5-room frame
$ 2,500—Just st.		5-room frame
$ 3,500—Pearl st.		6-room brick
$ 4,500—Fairmount ave.	bath,	8-room brick
$ 6,500—Pacific ave.	bath,	10-room brick
$ 8,500— [illegible] ave.	bath,	10-room brick
$20,000—Mellon st.	bath,	14-room brick

HARRY E. HOLMAN,
432 Wood st.—329 Pacific ave.

FOR SALE.
Bellevue—Fine 10-room brick house, on one of the best residence streets, containing bath, furnace, h. and c. water, range, cabinet mantels, fine combination gas fixtures, laundry, slate roof, cemented cellar, lot 50x[illegible]; street is paved and sewered; [illegible]; now rented for $40 per month; price $6,500; only 1½ squares from cars.
THOMPSON-TOWNSEND CO.,
321 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE—11-room house, on lot 25x120, in choicest residence section of Wilkinsburg; steam heat, electric and gas lights, hard wood, Taylor furnace for gas; this house was built for the owner and is in perfect condition; a rare bargain; price $6,500; $1,500 cash, $5,000 at 5 per cent mortgage; is built upon a terrace overlooking Third ward; for full particulars write H. M. Y., 881 Wood st., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE.
TWO BRICK HOUSES, one of 10 rooms and another of 5 rooms; rent for $70.00; price $6,500; mortgage $3,400.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
3030 Fifth Ave.

FOR SALE—$4,000—Solid red brick house in Brushton, contains 9 rooms, hall, bath, furnace, hardwood floors, front and back stairs, cabinet mantels, laundry, best open plumbing. Lot 25x142. Close to car line.
THE INDUSTRIAL CO.,
Room 306, 221 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$2,750—This is very cheap at $15 per month; house of 6 rooms and bath. Inquire No. 322 Grove st., McKees Rocks. Take West Park cars, get off at Wayne ave. and walk down to Grove st.

AVALON.
$300 CASH, BALANCE MONTHLY.
New frame house of 7 rooms, hall, bath, finished attic, laundry, gases, chandeliers, vestibule, bay window; level lot 40x150 feet; best part; price $3,800.
E. A. BIRD & CO.,
405 Federal st., Allegheny.

7-ROOM frame house, located on Webster ave.; house comparatively new, in best of condition; rent for $20; price $2,000; mortgage $1,000; will pay 12 per cent on investment; this is a snap.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
321 Fourth ave., Office 624 Times Bldg.

FOR SALE—On South Side hill top, Knoxville and Southern ave. district, I own a number of modern houses, all improvements, good location, prices from $2,200 to $4,000, that I will sell on small cash payment, balance same as rent. Address S. G., The Gazette.

FOUR FIVE-ROOM HOUSES, bath, etc., good renting district; price $5,000; mortgage $3,000 at 5 per cent; rent for $40.00.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
3030 Fifth Ave.

FOR SALE.
2 BRICK DWELLINGS, 6 ROOMS EACH.
$5,500 FOR BOTH.
2 BRICK DWELLINGS, 5 ROOMS EACH.
$5,500 FOR ALL.
BERT DOWNING & CO.,
432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$7,500.
Crafton, corner property, near street and school; fine residence of 10 rooms and reception hall, bath, cemented cellar, modern improvements; was built for a home; lot 60x[illegible]. This will make a fine home.
LAND TITLE & TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,
310 Fourth ave.

$2,500 for a 5-room house.
$3,500 for a store and 4 living rooms.
$4,500 for a reception hall house.
$6,000 for a 9-room brick.
Houses in city and suburbs on easy terms.
MILLER & CO., 433 Fourth Ave.

THREE-ROOM frame house—28th ward, lot 50 by 120, rent for $12, mortgage $700, price $1,000; this is a bargain.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
321 Fourth ave., Office 624 Times Bldg.

FOR SALE—Five and one-half room frame house, modern payments $20 and $25 per month, lot 80x120 ft. Baldwin township. F. Funke, 433 Fourth ave.

HOUSE, ADVERTISE IN THE GAZETTE CLASSIFIED COLUMNS. THEY

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.
BY THE
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY
REAL ESTATE and INVESTMENTS.
ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE.

DO YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR PROPERTY? DO YOU NEED READY MONEY? If so, call and EXAMINE OUR SYSTEM OF TURNING PROPERTY INTO CASH.

WITHIN the past 10 DAYS this company HAS SOLD TWENTY-THREE PROPERTIES, AMONG WHICH WERE: Modern brick dwelling, 1846 CENTER AVE.; 1537-1539 CLARK ST., 2 brick dwellings; 8-room house, 604 VINE ST.; brick building, 44 MILLER ST.; 3 8-room brick dwellings, 1601-1603-1605 BEDFORD AVE.; business building, 1821 FIFTH AVE. All in the HILL AND HUMP DISTRICTS. In Allegheny, 629 PREBLE AVE., business building, and fine RESIDENCE ON KNOLL ST. In Bloomfield, modern 8-room house, 4014 LIBERTY ST. In the EAST END, 9-ROOM BRICK dwelling on RACE ST., 12-room center-hall house, 4815 ATLANTIC AVE.; 10-room residence on SHETLAND AVE. and 9-room brick, 352 CRAFT AVE. and a modern red brick dwelling on TERMON AVE., in AVALON. PROBABLY WE COULD HAVE SOLD YOURS.

IF YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY, NO MATTER WHERE IT IS, LIST IT WITH THE ARONSON REALTY COMPANY. IF WE DON'T SELL IT COSTS YOU NOTHING. WE PAY ALL EXPENSES.

WILL BUY IMMEDIATELY a modern brick home in the SHADYSIDE OR BELLEFIELD DISTRICT Not to cost over $8,500. What have you to offer?

WANTED—AT ONCE—A modern dwelling with plenty of ground. EAST END or Shadyside district desired. Must be up-to-date in every respect. OUR CLIENT WILL PAY $30,000. SEE US AT ONCE. A-R-CO.

ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE? DO YOU WANT TO OWN YOUR HOME? READ TODAY'S OPPORTUNITIES. ACT QUICKLY—DON'T DELAY. THERE IS MONEY TO BE MADE. MUST BE SOLD BY WEDNESDAY. $500 Cash; Three Thousand Mtge. Long time. Six-room brick house, bath and all conveniences.

ERIN STREET, Near to car lines and walking distance from Court House. A fine home with little cash. See Exclusive Agents, A-R-CO.

WEBSTER AVE. $1,000 Cash; Twenty-Two Hundred Mtge. BRICK HOUSE of 7 ROOMS, BATH and all conveniences. Nice cozy home in good locality. MORE INFORMATION FROM Exclusive Agents, A-R-CO.

CENTER AVE. (near Craig St.), $1,000 Cash; long mtge. for balance of Seven Thousand. Stone front, 8 rooms, modern dwelling on lot 30x150 feet. Near to all car lines. CHEAP AT THE PRICE. ACT QUICKLY. GET PERMIT FROM A-R-CO.

ATLANTIC AVE. Fine neighborhood, near Friendship Ave. Modern 10-room RECEPTION-HALL HOME. Bath, laundry, furnace and all conveniences. Rents at SIXTY-FIVE DOLLARS A MONTH. Lot 33x150 FEET. SWELL HOME for someone at CHEAP PRICE, $9,500. SEE US EARLY FOR PERMIT. A-R-CO.

CONGRESS STREET. Three minutes ride from Court House. Cozy six-room brick house, between WYLIE AVE. and FIFTH AVE., $4,600. Lot Fronts 20 FEET ON CONGRESS ST. $1,000 CASH. Will be made on this buy within three months. MAKE THE MONEY. See Exclusive Agents, A-R-CO.

MELLON ST. (EAST END DISTRICT), Between Hays and Stanton aves., new brick house, 10 large rooms, bath and all modern improvements. LOT 30x135 FEET. $1,000 CASH; $5,750 MORTGAGE. SWELL HOME—CHEAP PRICE. YOU MIGHT OWN IT IF YOU SEE THE AGENTS, A-R-CO.

BEDFORD AVENUE. MONEY-MAKING INVESTMENT. $2,000 Cash necessary; Mortgage $4,000. THREE HOUSES. Two brick, of six rooms; one frame, five rooms. $650 YEAR RENT. Property is assessed for $7,000. Lot 77 feet on Bedford ave.; Runs from Shelby st. to Erin st. BEST BUY ON THE MARKET. $1,500 CLEAR MONEY IN THIS BUY FOR YOU. Come first to Exclusive Agents, A-R-CO.

FRANKLIN ST. (Wilkinsburg). Modern double house of TWENTY-ONE LARGE ROOMS on LOT 66x132 FEET. Will rent for $1,600 A YEAR. Bargain Price, Bound to enhance in value. Good, safe investment. See agents, A-R-CO.

$350 CASH. MTGE SIXTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS, will buy a brick house on SHELBY STREET. Lot 20x100 feet to alley. A nice home for a workman. Get particulars from A-R-CO.

ST. JAMES PLACE. Most beautiful section of SHADYSIDE DISTRICT. BUFF BRICK RESIDENCE. ELEVEN LARGE ROOMS, two baths, hardwood finish throughout, tile baths, cemented cellar, electric light and every other convenience known. LOT 30x108 FEET. We have a price of about $6,000 Below actual value. Good terms to good people. If interested get more data From Agents, A-R-CO.

HIGHLAND DISTRICT. Lot 50x110 feet, improved with modern 12-room POMPEIIAN BRICK HOUSE, tile baths, electric lights (heating apparatus alone cost $8,000) and all up-to-date conveniences; property located corner of two prominent streets; property built at a cost of $19,000; have special option price of $13,000.

A GOOD HOME AT A BARGAIN. See us for permit. A-R-CO.

KENTUCKY AVENUE. Nine-room reception-hall house; modern throughout; on level lot 20x110 feet to alley. $3,000 Cash necessary; balance long mortgage. A NICE HOME FOR CHEAP MONEY. Full particulars received at office of Exclusive Agents, ARONSON REALTY COMPANY, ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE. THEY MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS. THEY WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE? If you don't see what you want Call for our 4-Page Rent List.

Bedford ave., frame, 3 rooms	$ 10 00
Kelly st., E. E., frame, 4 rooms	12 00
Boston st., frame, 4 rooms	12 00
Fulton st., 4 rooms	12 00
Glosser alley, 3 rooms	12 50
Pride st., 2 rooms	14 00
Tustin st., 3 rooms	15 00
Monticello st., E. E., 3-room flat	16 00
Federal st., rear, 3 rooms	16 00
Ann st., 3 rooms	17 00
Wylie ave., 5 rooms	17 50
Kearney st., 5 rooms	18 00
Center ave., 4 rooms	18 00
Hazel st., 3 rooms	18 00
Fifth ave., rear, 5 rooms	20 00
Kirkpatrick st., 6 rooms	20 00
Fulton st., 6 rooms	22 00
Elm st., 3 rooms	22 00
Market st., Allegheny, store and 7 rooms	25 00
Fifth ave., 5 rooms	25 00
Wylie ave., 7 rooms	25 00
Webster ave., 7 rooms	25 00
Clark st., 4 rooms	25 00
Fifth ave., flat, 5 rooms	25 00
Morningside road, E. E., 10 rooms	28 00
Kelly st., 6 rooms	28 00
Marion st., 5 rooms	30 00
Colwell st., 5 rooms	30 00
Wylie ave., 8 rooms	32 00
Fulton st., 6 rooms	33 00
Fifth ave., 8 rooms	35 00
Fifth ave., flat, 5 rooms	35 00
Wylie ave., 7 rooms	45 00
[illegible] st., 10 rooms	45 00
[illegible] st., 8 rooms	45 00
Monticello st., E. E., 10 rooms	50 00
[illegible] ave., 7 rooms	50 00
[illegible] ave., 10 rooms	50 00
[illegible] st., E. E., 9 rooms	50 00
Federal st., 10 rooms	55 00
Collins ave., E. E., 10 rooms	55 00
Webster ave., Allegheny, 11 rooms	55 00
N. Euclid ave., E. E., 10 rooms	60 00
Knoll st., Allegheny, 10 rooms	60 00
Wylie ave., 8 rooms	65 00
Wylie ave., 14 rooms	75 00
Bluff st., 11 rooms	75 00
Tunnel st., 10 rooms	75 00
N. Negley ave., 11 rooms	85 00
Federal st., Pittsburgh, 9 rooms	90 00
Craig st. and Center ave., 12 rooms	125 00
Second ave., 12 rooms	150 00

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY
ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE.
New 4-page Rent List out Feb. 8. Call or [illegible]
THEY MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
THEY WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE.
COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
503-504 Times Building,
326 Fourth Avenue.

Near Highland Park. Best house in that locality for the money; reduced from $9,000 to $7,650; well built and finished reception hall brick house of eleven rooms, having four rooms on the second floor and four rooms on the third floor; hardwood floors in reception hall and dining room; large bow window in dining room, nice mantels, combination chandeliers, tiled bathroom, butler's pantry; entire cellar cemented; water heater and furnace; front porch full width of house; slate roof, etc. Lot 31x117 feet. Cooper & McAllister.

South Atlantic, near Liberty Avenue, $7,500. Possession at Once. Good brick house with reception hall, three rooms and pantry on first floor; four rooms and tiled bath on second floor; combination chandeliers; both gases, electric light, hardwood mantels, range, laundry, cemented cellar, furnace and instantaneous water heater; porches, cement walks; lot 30x120 feet. Cooper & McAllister.

South Negley Avenue, Between Fifth Avenue and Ellsworth Avenue. $9,500. Good brick house of 10 rooms; wide hall, bath, gases, laundry, furnace, instantaneous water heater; large lot; good stable; nice shade trees. Cooper & McAllister.

Baum Grove. At Less Than Cost Price. Fine, large colonial center hall brick house of twelve rooms; magnificent large bathroom on second floor; also servants' bath on third floor; beautiful combination chandeliers; very large parlor and dining room; large bow window and window seat; finished in hardwood with hardwood floors; walls and ceilings finished in a most attractive style; cellar is complete; lot 75x150. For permit see Cooper & McAllister.

Baum Grove. Sacrifice. Convenient to East Liberty Street Car Lines. Reception hall brick house, containing eleven large rooms, bathroom, laundry and all conveniences necessary to make a home modern; the lot is worth $6,000; we have a short option on this property and can sell it for 8,500. Cooper & McAllister.

Squirrel Hill. Within One Square of Car Lines and Good Surroundings. $19,000. Reception hall brick house, containing twelve rooms, three bathrooms and two pantries; first floor is finished in hardwood; kitchen finished with tiled floor and wainscoting; designed in latest style; lot 55x150 feet. Cooper & McAllister.

Wilkinsburg. $7,500—One of the Loveliest Homes in Wilkinsburg. Corner Lot 52½x120. Eastern Exposure. Substantially built for a home; frame residence, reception hall and ten rooms; elegantly finished bathroom, hot water heating system (cost $750), chandeliers, laundry with tubs; large circular porch, plenty of shrubbery and grape arbor. If you see this you will certainly buy it. 1-17 Cooper & McAllister.

$5,500. Wilkinsburg Home. On Center Street. Solid buff brick house of eight rooms, bath and all conveniences; beautiful lot, 25x132 feet, with shade trees; you can buy this on easy terms. Cooper & McAllister.

North Euclid Avenue. $5,700. A Genuine Snap. House of nine rooms, hall, bath, chandeliers, slate mantels, both gases, good cellar; lot 30x111 feet to an alley. 3-113 Cooper & McAllister.

Oakland. $4,600. Bouquet Street; Nice Location. House of seven rooms, hall, bath, w. c., pantry, both gases, nice mantels, laundry and good cellar; lot 24x134 feet. 3-118 Cooper & McAllister.

Oakland. $8,250—$1,500 Cash. West of Fifth Avenue. Elegant brick house of nine large rooms, reception hall, hardwood floors and finish on first floor; butler's pantry; tiled bath; laundry, furnace, cemented cellar; instantaneous water heater, etc. 3-125 Cooper & McAllister.

Hill Top. Knoxville—Knoxville Avenue. $5,000. Beautifully located and select neighborhood; solid brick, reception hall house of eight rooms, bath, combination chandeliers, laundry, furnace; cemented cellar; nice lot, enclosed with iron fence; shade trees, etc. 3-111 Cooper & McAllister.

Hill Top. $3,000—$500 Cash. Greatest Bargain on the Hill. Cosy brick house of five rooms, reception hall, good cellar; porch front and rear; choice large lot, 50x102½ feet. 1-2 Cooper & McAllister.

Sewickley. $7,500. Good Location and Close to Station. House of four rooms and hall on first floor; four rooms and bath on second floor and finished attic; good cellar; fruit and shade trees; lot 50x125. 3-110

COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
503-504 Times Bldg.,
Fourth Avenue.

FOR SALE.

SEWICKLEY—Two dwellings, 9 and 5 rooms, on large lot on principal street; three minutes from station; price $11,000. This is about the value of the ground alone.

BAUM GROVE DISTRICT—Modern 10-room reception hall, separate, brick residence, cemented cellar, furnace, laundry, butler's pantry, china closet, open stairways, modern bath and open plumbing, hardwood mantels, linen closet. Very desirable location; only $9,000.

FIFTH AVE., BELLEFIELD—Three-story buff brick center hall house of 12 rooms, strictly modern, exclusive neighborhood. This residence is exceptionally well built and is elegant and spacious. Is rented for $2,000 and for sale at but $26,000.

BAUM GROVE DISTRICT—Fine Italian mansion, center hall, 12 rooms, 3 baths; every known convenience and sanitary appliance is embodied in this spacious and sumptuous structure; rent $2,400; price $30,000.

SQUIRREL HILL—Large stone and shingle residence of highly artistic design; elaborate decoration, interior vistas; exquisite effects in leaded glass and other art ornamentation; ample halls, billiard room and other appointments of a liberal establishment; price $35,000.

BAUM GROVE DISTRICT—Strictly new and modern center hall 12-room residence with all latest improvements; one at $24,000, $22,000, $19,500; all finely appointed and finished; call for particulars.

BAUM GROVE DISTRICT—Center hall buff brick, modern, all conveniences, 5 rooms on first floor, 5 bedrooms and 2 bathrooms on second floor; bed, bath, billiard and storeroom on third floor; lot 50x100; price $19,500.

NORTH HIGHLAND AVE. DISTRICT—Two-story and mansard brick dwelling, 8 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, laundry, furnace, porches; asphalt street; price only $5,250.

WILKINSBURG—Eleven-room reception hall residence, cemented cellar, furnace, laundry, instantaneous water heater, pantry, bath, porches, combination chandeliers, cabinet mantels; lot 33x110; price $8,000.

H. A. SHAFFER COMPANY, 430 Fourth ave.

HOUSE—For sale, price $1,750; house of 6 rooms, slate roof, porches, stone cellar, gas and water; lot 20x100, on fully improved street, within walking distance of city. C. Eprentrant, 412 Sweetbriar st., Duquesne-Heights.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE—Nice E. E. residence, containing 11 rooms, reception hall, bath, furnace, laundry, slate mantels and tile hearths, front and rear porches; lot 30x105 ft.; street paved and sewered; one-half square from station and electric cars; price $6,000; for location see THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO., 331 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.
FOR SALE.

$3,800—9-room brick and frame reception hall house; modern; nice, clean East End location; location of owner's business compels him to sell and remove; good opportunity to get nice home; only $500 cash and $30 per month required.

$1,900—6-room frame in good condition; central location; street and alley paved; brings $25 per month; worth $2,700; a good home or investment.

$4,000—6-room and attic frame; all modern conveniences; level corner lot; central East End; an offer and prompt action will secure a good home.

$2,200—A snap; 5-room frame, bath and all other conveniences; lot 25x100; if taken soon $300 cash and $20 per month will secure this.

$4,500—New 8-room strictly modern brick house; street paved; the best proposition in East End for the money; only $200 cash and $35 per month required.

THE W. D. RENT CO., 6101 Penn ave.

Our For Sale Files contain hundreds of other good properties in and near the city, from $500 to $500,000; write or 'phone us exactly what you desire, or come in. We also have houses to let. Office open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings till 9 o'clock.

ARE YOU GOING TO BUY A HOME NEAR WILKINSBURG? Without a doubt the greatest bargain in city. Owner has moved away; brick residence, 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, instantaneous water heater, all conveniences, with the finest quality of carpets and linoleum, window shades and awnings will be thrown in; all at the price of $6,500; possession any time.

$10,700—Cost $15,000; near Greenfield ave., residence of 11 rooms and every modern convenience; fruit and shrubbery, grapes; a complete home, surrounded by large grounds, about 2 acres; stable; here is a bargain for someone.

$10,875—Squirrel Hill, built for a home and too large for owner; near Wightman st., brick residence, 12 rooms, bath and all conveniences.

$7,500—Homer st., E. E., few minutes from Negley ave., brick house, 9 rooms, reception hall and every modern convenience and in a high-class residence district; a complete home; let us show it to you.

GEO. C. NORRIS & CO., 430 Fourth Ave.

FINE BRICK RESIDENCE.

Nineteenth Ward, near Negley ave.

Splendid house, large lot, center hall, hardwood finish; grate in each room; two bath rooms; 12 rooms, large veranda; built four years. If you want a home at a reasonable price this will pay investigation, as it must be sold to close estate.

T. MERCER MORTON, Attorney-at-Law, Room 5, 435 Diamond st.

EAST END RESIDENCES.

Shadyside—New Fifth ave. brick house of eight rooms, bath, etc.; nice location; $6,000. Easy terms.

Shadyside—Brick house of nine rooms, bath, front and rear porches; hardwood finish. Only $7,500.

East End—Brick house of eight rooms, reception hall, bath, etc.; only $5,000. Very easy terms.

Shadyside—Frame house of six rooms, bath, etc., nice location; only $4,700. Easy terms.

Ellsworth ave.—Frame house of seven rooms, bath, laundry; good location, near College ave. Only $5,500.

Kelly st.—Brick house of eight rooms, bath, etc. Only $4,500.

ARTHUR WESSEL, 426 Fourth ave.

C. G. PAUL, 802-3 Bank for Savings Bldg., BUSINESS PROPERTIES and MANUFACTURING SITES A Specialty.

FOR SALE—TWO MODERN BUFF BRICK houses in the East End, one being a center hall house, containing 12 rooms and two bathrooms, on an asphalt paved street, and the other being a reception hall house containing 11 rooms and two bathrooms, on an asphalt paved street. Possession given April 1. For further information apply to C. G. Paul.

I AM going to buy one of the houses on Hermitage st., in Belmar, said Mr. Meyers to his wife last night, because they are the cheapest and most complete houses in Pittsburgh and because all the people who have already bought look like good neighbors, also the terms are so easy, being only $30 per month. And Mrs. Meyers, when you go out there, be sure and do not stop at the Belmar office, but go right up to the houses at the corner of Sterrett st.

$3,900—New 8-room solid brick, Hastings street, East End; thoroughly modern, $700 cash, balance mortgage; corner lot 25x100 to alley.

$6,000—8-room brick, new, Graham st., East End; furnace, water heater, cement steps and walks; lot 25½x86; strictly modern and first-class neighborhood; $1,000 cash; balance mortgage. Call write or 'phone 3417 Court. MILLS & KEARY, Room 614—331 Fourth ave.

HIGH-CLASS MODERN RESIDENCE IN SQUIRREL HILL DISTRICT. For Sale—New modern residence; Pompeiian brick; front and side porches; 14 large rooms, all hardwood finish; gymnasium full length of house, 3 bathrooms, 2 furnaces, combination light fixtures; lot 85x185; price $24,000, or with lot 127x185, fronting on 3 streets, $36,000; corner of two favorite avenues of Squirrel Hill district. REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY, 311 Fourth ave.

For Sale. $5,300. SHADYSIDESIDE HOME. IVY ST., NEAR ELLSWORTH AVE., 8-roomed frame; bath, laundry, furnace, good range, copper boiler; level lot back to an alley with frame stable. BARR BROS. & CO., No. 412 Grant st.

BAUM GROVE SECTION.

Reception hall house of 7 large rooms, new bathroom, instantaneous water heater, laundry, stationary tubs, gases, electric light; everything in good condition; stable; lot 37½x200 feet; price reduced to $7,500 if sold before renewing lease. (E. E. 203.) A. Z. BYERS & CO., 436 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$4,750—$100 cash; $50 per month; no interest for one year—New modern buff brick, 7 rooms and laundry, large finished attic, complete bath, open nickeled plumbing, 4 hardwood cabinet mantels, front and rear stairs, range, sliding doors, hardwood cabinet mantels, porches, etc.; lot 25x100 ft., in choice location, 2¼ squares from cars, in East End. D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave. Branch Office Cor. Frankstown and Oakland.

IN ELLSWORTH AVE. DISTRICT. $9,000 will buy modern brick house, cor. Summerlea and Elmer sts.; 10 well-lighted and ventilated rooms and reception hall; electric light, both gases; good range, cemented laundry; large bath; one minute walk from Ellsworth ave. car lines; near Fifth ave. This price made to sell property quickly. REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE. Fine 12-room reception hall brick house, near Stanton ave.; all modern conveniences, furnace, instantaneous water heater, cement cellar, laundry, combination fixtures, hardwood floors, hardwood mantels, front and rear porches; lot 35x150 ft.; fine residence district; nothing better in E. E. at price offered, $8,500; only $3,000 cash needed. THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO., 331 Fourth Ave.

$18,000. MOREWOOD AVE. Shadyside, fine building lot, size 40x135 ft.; only $45 per ft.; this lot must be sold; is a great bargain. COYLE BROTHERS, 324 Fourth ave. 507 Keystone Bldg.

FOR SALE—Modern buff brick house of 10 rooms and reception hall, corner property, convenient to car lines and Roup station. Price $12,000. THE INDUSTRIAL CO., Room 306, 331 Fourth ave.

HOUSE—Modern; 8 rooms, laundry, large reception hall, gas and electric lights, electric alarm bells, on 60-ft. business street; lot 15x145; No. 1 location; forced sale; only $13,000. BRUSHTON REAL ESTATE CO., Both 'phones. 7705 Frankstown ave.

SQUIRREL HILL BARGAIN—Only $12,750, new, center hall, brick house, 12 large, light rooms, 2 bath rooms, hardwood finish throughout; every modern convenience; decorated to suit purchaser. Paved street. Square from Forbes street car lines; No. 5728 Darlington road, or White's office, No. 440 Fourth ave. Tel. 415-3 Fisk.

FOR SALE—South Atlantic ave., house of 10 rooms and reception hall; lot 50x120. J. H. ELDER & CO., 415 Fourth ave.

Employers!

If you want help of any kind communicate with The Gazette's Free Bureau of Employment.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

HANDSOME SHADYSIDE HOME. For Sale—In one of the main avenues in Shadyside district; fine residence property, embracing 3-story brick residence of 11 large rooms, reception hall, bathroom, laundry and good stable and carriage house; lot 60x210; macadamized driveway; price reduced to $18,000 to make immediate sale; possession April 1. Get permit from us to see through house. REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY, 311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$7,500—Baum Grove—10-room reception hall, solid brick; greatest bargain in East End; adjoining house exact duplicate on our books at $10,500; paved and sewered street, cemented cellar, laundry, inst. heater and furnace, surrounded by good properties; one square from cars; $2,500 cash, balance 5 4-10 per cent. It will be sold. HOME TRUST CO., 541 Wood st.

MODERN SQUIRREL HILL HOME. New buff brick dwelling, containing 12 rooms and two baths; located on one of Squirrel Hill's best avenues. This house has every modern comfort and is finished throughout in hardwood; hardwood ceilings in dining room and library; lot 50x100; price $15,000; with lot 200 feet deep, $18,000. REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY, 311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$11,000. Baum Grove district, fine buff brick residence of 10 large rooms and reception hall, hardwood polished floors and all modern improvements; owner has just moved from the city and wishes to sell this fine residence at once; keys can be had at the office of LAND TITLE & TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, 316 Fourth ave.

SQUIRREL HILL, NEAR SCHENLEY PARK. Will sell for only $14,000, beautiful new home of 12 rooms, situated on Irwin ave.; best street in Squirrel Hill district; the house is tastefully decorated, has hardwood finish throughout; large porch; lot 50x140 feet. REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY, 311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Shadyside house, 15 rooms, center hall; lot 50x120; $25,000. J. H. ELDER & CO., 415 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$8,500—N. Highland district—New nine-room reception hall brick, cemented cellar, inst. water heater, hardwood mantels; strictly modern; lot 30x119 to alley. HOME TRUST CO., 541 Wood st.

FOR SALE—Baum st., near Negley, center hall house; all modern and complete; owner leaving the city, reason for selling. J. H. ELDER & CO., 415 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$3,950—Shadyside, near station; six rooms, bath, inside w. c.; lot 25x180; $1,850 cash, balance straight mortgage. HOME TRUST CO., 541 Wood st.

FOR SALE—In the East End, near the Sterrett school, frame house of six rooms, bathroom, large attic, furnace, inst. water heater, etc.; $3,200; $1,000 cash, balance first mortgage. Full particulars at 515 House Bldg.

FOR SALE—Shadyside house, 16 rooms, center hall; all modern and complete. J. H. ELDER & CO., 415 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Rebecca st., near Liberty, reception hall, with 8 rooms on first floor; lot 50x135. J. H. ELDER & CO., 415 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—New colonial dwelling, 4906 South Atlantic ave.; very desirable. Inquire W. A. Sipe, 432 Diamond st. Bell 'phone.

HOUSE—For sale, 8-room brick; Kincaid st.; bath, furnace; price $5,000. T. Y. Cross, 102 Shady ave., exclusive agent.

Allegheny Residences.

TEN PER CENT INVESTMENT. For Sale—In Fayette st., Allegheny, 3-story brick dwelling of 12 rooms; good condition; lot 60x124 feet to street; will sell for $20,000; easy terms; have plans by which building can be remodeled for $5,000 or $6,000 into first-class apartments, so as to rent for $250 a month. This would mean a 9 or 10 per cent investment. Price named is about one-half original cost, and is due to owner's leaving city. REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

ALLEGHENY PROPERTY and W. L. Scott & Co. You cannot think one without the other. Office, 300 Federal st.

Six-room brick house, 204 West End ave., Allegheny at a bargain. O. C. HURST, Farmers Bank Bldg.

OWNER going to California, must dispose of his beautiful home of 8 rooms, bath, h. and c. water; lot 26x146 ft. to 20 ft. alley; street paved; good location; terms easy. See F. E. Heckert, 407 Arrott bldg.

$4,500—NEW apartment house, 10th ward, Allegheny; paved street; all conveniences. Write at once. T 8, The Gazette.

Lots.

BE INDEPENDENT. A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR THOSE WHO WANT A HANDSOME HOME OF THEIR OWN. LOTS. LOTS. LOTS. In the New Suburb, MT. LEBANON. Buy now; don't wait until the summer prices will be away up. Large level lots, 50x150 feet; 2 minutes' walk from street cars and 17 minutes' ride from city on the new Pittsburgh and Charleroi Street Railway. Price $500 and up. Will consider an exchange for good city property. S. A. DIXON, 411 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS FRONTAGE. BUILDERS, NOTICE! For Sale—$70 per foot; flat building, site 77x100 feet; no cash needed until building is completed; one of the best building propositions in the city of Pittsburgh; this ground is located in a business section of the city, surrounded by stores and rapidly growing residence section; a building could be put on this ground in stores and flats that would meet with instant demand. HOME TRUST CO., 541 Wood st.

FOR SALE—EAST END LOT. Negley ave., near Friendship, 57x112, at $145 per ft.; eastern exposure; best bargain in East End; easy terms to builder. HOME TRUST CO., 541 Wood st.

LOT—For sale, choice lot at West Liberty Beechwood plan No. 2, lot No. 541, Seventh ave.; will sell at first cost, $800; $150 down, balance can be arranged weekly payments; will double its value next June. 5143 Penn ave., East End, city.

FOR SALE—Three lots in Warren st., near Black, for $1,500; $750 cash, balance mortgage; this is a good chance for contractor; these lots are worth more money; houses would sell readily. Call 5145 Penn ave.

LOT—Business location, street paved and sewered; must be sold quick; good location, level; a snap at $70 per ft. front; make offer. BRUSHTON REAL ESTATE CO., Both 'phones. 7705 Frankstown ave.

FOR SALE—Two adjoining lots, 20x100 each, Melbourne st., Greenfield, Pittsburgh; $350 each. Address D 7, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

For Sale or Rent.

KEARFOTT-LINDSAY COMPANY
Incorporated.
REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS.
Pittsburgh, Pa.
304 Frick Building.
Telephone Bell 1443 Court.

RESIDENCES FOR SALE.

FAIRMOUNT AVE. AND KINCAID—2 8-room veneered brick houses, lot 20x100, all modern improvements. Price $5,000. Terms $500 down, easy monthly payments.

EDGEWOOD, ELM ST.—One 8-roomed house, solid brick, all modern improvements, lot 23x117. Price $5,000. Terms $500 down, easy monthly payments.

CRAFTON, TAYLOR AND KATHERINE STS.—9-room frame, lot 42x115 to a 20-ft. alley, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, gases, electric lights, burglar alarm, front and back porches; was built by owner for a home. Price $6,000. Fine well of never-failing water.

BELLEVUE, THOMAS AVE.—6-room house, frame cottage with recp. hall, 3 vacant lots, 1 improved. Price $8,000.

BELLEVUE, ORCHID ST.—1 buff brick house, all imprs., 30x140, corner lot, 7 rooms. Price $6,700.

BELLEVUE, ORCHARD ST.—1 brick house, all improvements, 40x140, 7 rooms. Price $6,200.

EDGEWOOD, SWISSVALE AVE.—10-room house, 60 by about 300; more frontage if desired. Price $16,000.

EDGEWOOD STA., P. R. R., MAPLE AVE.—8-room house, 40x300. Price $8,500.

ALLEGHENY, GLENWOOD AVE., 10TH WARD—9-room house, frame, all improvements, 2 minutes from car line, renting for $42. Price $5,000.

M'KEES ROCKS, WEST PARK—4-room house, slate roof, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, gas, water, rent $15. Price $1,550.

JUNILLA ST., 13TH WARD—Lot 24x100 to 20-ft. alley, 8-room brick house, all impts. Price $4,500.

STRATTON LANE, 20TH WARD—Lot 54x100, 8-room recep. hall house, brick veneered, hardwood finish, cabinet mantels, tile facings, slate laundry tubs, furnace, instantaneous water heater, range, both gases and electric light. Very modern.

FARRAGUT ST., 19TH WARD—10 rooms, recep. hall, tile bath, laundry, furnace, elegant decorations, hardwood floors, cemented cellar; lot 31x149.

ELMER ST., near Maryland ave., 9 rooms, recep. hall, brick veneered, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, furnace, slate tubs, bath, elegant decorations, lot 27x80; rent $45. Price $8,500.

20TH WARD, OAKWOOD ST., PITTSBURGH—Buff brick, solid built house, front and rear porches, slate roof, reception hall, 12 rooms, tile hearths, cabinet mantels, asbestos grates, three years old, built for owner and best material utilized in building. Liberty, Fifth, Hamilton and Frankstown ave. cars reach this property; four squares to Wilkinsburgh, P. R. R.; good bargain; easy terms; owner in Europe; forced to sell to get means to complete education. Price $6,500.

WEST PITTSBURGH, MONTCLAIR AVE., near Crafton car line—Fine new 8-room house, attic, bath, pantry, hall, front and rear porches, outside wash house with cement floor or which will make fine stable; price $3,000; very easy terms; a most desirable home.

AVALON, HARRISON AVE., 2 squares from car line, 2 from railroad—Beautiful new 10-room house with reception hall; all rooms are large; house wired for electric lights, complete laundry with slate tubs, cemented cellar, fine large lot to alley; we can make a very low price on this house if purchased at once. House fitted out with kitchen range, window shades, etc. This is a bargain.

AVALON, FISK AVE.—New 9-room house, large level lot to alley; this house was built for a home by owner; bath, two pantries, wide hall, two rooms and storage room in attic, cabinet mantels, electric lights, furnace, cemented cellar, three slate laundry tubs, front and rear porches, near car line. Price $5,000.

SOUTH LANG AVE., E. E.—9 rooms and recep. hall, solid brick house, lot 27x100, all modern improvements. Price $5,500. Terms $500 down, balance by monthly payment.

FOR RENT.

WEST PITTSBURGH, near Crafton car line—3 houses, 6 rooms and bath, beautifully located. Rent $23.00 per month.

WANTED.

HOUSES for good tenants—Four 6 or 7-room houses in Oakland or East End, about $30 to $35 per month.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

BELLEVUE, SPRAGUE AVE.—10-room recep. hall house, tile bath, cemented cellar, furnace, laundry, etc.; corner house; lot 32x115.

FOR EXCHANGE.

We have many fine properties, both improved and vacant, for exchange.

KEARFOTT-LINDSAY COMPANY
Incorporated.
REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS.
Pittsburgh, Pa.
304 Frick Building.
Telephone Bell 1443 Court.

Real Estate—Special.

H. C. MENDEL & CO., 407 Ohio st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE OR TRADE. Cor. Davis and California aves., Allegheny, a handsome center-hall buff brick residence; 14 rooms; all modern conveniences. Lot 110x160. This is positively the best building on California ave.; large lawn; stone enclosure. Will trade for a smaller property, Allegheny; a good rooming house preferred; $25,000. H. C. MENDEL & CO.

WATSON BOULEVARD. Brick house, 12 rooms; bath, reception hall; lot 30x120; finely finished interior. We ask only .... $4,000. H. C. MENDEL & CO.

FOR SALE OR TRADE. Modern flat building, Allegheny; an excellent location; 18 flats in building; all modern; rents for $8,800 a year. Takes only $48,000 cash to buy this.

Federal St., Allegheny. BUSINESS PROPERTY. [illegible] Good Rental. Cheapest piece on the street. H. C. MENDEL & CO. Westminster St.

A new brick residence. 10 rooms, bath; lot 30x100; front and rear porches, etc. Built for a home; must sell quickly; only $7,000.

We have properties for sale and trade. What have you to offer in exchange? H. C. MENDEL & CO. 'Phones 24 N. 407 Ohio St., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

Real Estate—Special.

FOR SALE. SHADYSIDE.

Harvard st.—Brick house, 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry, cemented cellar, gas range, mantels, slate roof, all in good repair; lot 25x100; price $9,000; reasonable terms. A very nice property.

Elwood st.—Solid brick house, 11 rooms, reception hall, pantry, bath, laundry, cemented cellar, gas range, furnace, chandeliers, fine cabinet mantels, hardwood finish throughout; lot 40x85; price $11,000. Possession at once. This is an exceptionally nice home.

Kentucky ave. bargain—This is a nice, well-located house, seven rooms, hall, bath, laundry and every convenience; in excellent repair. Call at once, as this property will sell; price $4,200.

BAUM GROVE DISTRICT.

Stone house, 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry, cemented cellar, gas range, hot water heater, fine cabinet mantels, hardwood finish, reception hall, paneled in quartered oak; lot 40x140 to 20 ft. paved alley; large stable, all in fine repair. This property is in a nice neighborhood, conveniently located, and is a decided bargain at $12,000.

Evaline st.—New solid brick house, 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry, cemented cellar, gas range, mantels, slate roof; lot 25x125; price $10,000; terms to suit.

NORTH HIGHLAND DISTRICT.

Near North Negley car line—Brick house, 11 rooms, with all conveniences, on a lot 32x115 to an alley. This can be bought on reasonable terms for $8,000. We also have some nice houses for $7,800, on easy terms, and for $8,500, same terms, same district.

EAST WILKINSBURG.

New solid brick house, 10 rooms, all conveniences; strictly modern in every particular; lot 32x120; near two car lines. This is a gift at $6,900, $1,500 down.

WEST WILKINSBURG. BEST BARGAIN OF THE SEASON.

New solid brick house, nine rooms, reception hall, pantry, bath, laundry, cemented cellar, furnace, gas range, instantaneous water heater, extra fine fixtures for gas and electric lights, natural gas, hardwood cabinet mantels, large, convenient closets. Owner is leaving city and must sell. Price $6,250; only $1,000 down.

EAST END.

Easy terms—Three solid brick houses, 8 rooms, center hall, bath, laundry, pantry, nicely papered, on lots 22x120 each, and very close to car line. The best on the market for $6,000.

ALLEGHENY.

Allegheny—Very close to the market; brick house, 6 rooms, hall, bath, laundry, and in good repair; price $5,000, on reasonable terms.

PERRYSVILLE AVE. DISTRICT.

Allegheny—Very close to Perrysville ave. cars, several new houses with nine rooms, bath, nice lots, from $3,500 to $4,700 each, on small payment down, balance like rent.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Good income property in East End, to exchange for vacant anywhere that is good. The property we offer is gilt edged.

RELIANCE REAL ESTATE CO., 417 Fourth ave.

PROPERTY OWNERS. List your property with us, whether for rent or for sale. Rents collected. Taxes paid. Returns made promptly. BURGWIN BROS., 424 Fourth ave.

COME to the Beechwood Imp. Co. office Sunday at Belmar place, Homewood district, and ask to see Coleman's 10-room brick reception hall houses with every modern convenience; large lots, prices from $4,300 to $6,300; $500 down, balance monthly.

REAL ESTATE—ATLANTIC CITY HOTELS and cottages for sale or rent. John C. Risley, 1309 Atlantic ave., Atlantic City, N. J.

TEN ACRES good land near Atlantic City for $150, payable $4.50 monthly. Booklet G 329 free. WALTER BECKER, 444 Fourth ave.

BE INDEPENDENT—Buy a farm; we have a large list. 305 Hamilton bldg.

Farms.

ONION FARM. AN INDEPENDENT FORTUNE. 56 acres adjoining the borough lines of Linesville, Pa., 8-room frame house and barn, 32x60, with all necessary outbuildings; 20 acres, tile underdrained, especially adapted to the growing of onions and celery; last season this farm produced 10,000 bu. of onions; 18 acres pasture, balance upland, which will produce any crop grown. This is the cheapest farm on the market today; will clear you $3,000 per year; price $4,500.

124 acres, near Conneautville, Pa., with an 8-roomed frame house and two good barns; a fine little lake of about 3 acres fed by springs; 4 acres fruit; fine soil; elegant location; price $5,000.

100 acres, near Exposition park, Conneaut Lake; large orchard, elegant house; fine water; street cars at the door; everything for a strictly first-class home; price $9,000.

75 acres, right at the park, Conneaut Lake, Pa.; 14-roomed modern house; new barn, silo, fruits; splendid water; street cars; elegant and; price $7,500.

45 acres, with good improvements	$1,200
60 acres, with good improvements	$1,600
30 acres, with good improvements	$1,200
84 acres, with good improvements	$2,500
110 acres, with good improvements	$3,300

Send for List. VET L. BROWN, Room 208, 331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—A farm of 95 acres, 1½ miles from Freburg, Clarion Co., Pa.; 80 acres under cultivation, 15 acres timber. Good 7-room frame house, good cellar, bank barn 40x60 ft., all necessary outbuildings; good fruit; good coal bank open on farm; splendid water; good neighborhood; school near; 1½ miles to Catholic church and parochial school, M. E. and Lutheran church; farm level. For the price this is the cheapest farm on our list; terms very easy. Price $2,250. 190A

67 acres South Beaver twp., Beaver Co., Pa.; 3 miles from New Galilee, P., F. W. & C. R. R.; land rolling; 50 acres improved, 8 acres timber; Freeport coal; convenient to church and school; fine water; frame house, 7 rooms; barn 40x50; all outbuildings; good outside fence; fine orchard, variety of fruit; will make a good garden farm; immediate possession. Price $3,500. 198B

21 acres, Union twp., Jefferson Co., Pa.; joins borough of Corsica; 3 miles from Summerville, Pa.; Penn. R. R., Buffalo div.; all rolling land and can be cultivated; frame house, 5 rooms; barn 22x40; plenty of fruit; terms very easy. Price $1,450. Will make a good country home; possession at once. 144A

60 acres, Millcreek twp., Clarion Co., Pa., 1½ miles from Sommerville station, Buffalo div. Penna. R. R.; 40 acres improved, 20 acres second-growth timber; coal open on the place; near church and school; good water; frame house, 8 rooms; log barn; all outbuildings; possession at once. Price $1,600. 118A

A. C. M'COMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

Missouri Farms for Sale.

I have a large list of farms for sale in Vernon and Bates Counties at $25 to $45 per acre,—nice lying country; just as good as Iowa or Illinois; good climate; good water. Am a farmer; born in Fulton county, Illinois; and have lived thirty-eight years near Prairie City, Iowa. Come to my house and I will show you my list of bargains free, and I will sell you land at owners' prices. For price list and particulars write to A. F. WILSON, Real Estate Agent, Stotesbury, Missouri.

FARM. 105 acres; no better land in Westmoreland county; one mile from station; 2 miles from main line P. R. R.; fine orchard; large 7-room brick house and tenement house; fine barn, etc. Price $70 per acre. ZAHNISER & CO., 426 Fourth ave.

FARMS!—FARMS!—FARMS! Send for our big list of farms in Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Indiana and Westmoreland counties. Some excellent bargains offered in exchange. EWING & WHITE, 212 Ferguson Bldg., 329 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—170-acre stock and dairy farm, near railroad, church and fine schools; abundance of fruit and living water; good 10-room house; commodious barns. Address the owner, J. M. Blakeslee, Colebrook, Ashtabula, O.

FARMS. 17, 18, 20, 30, 40, 50, 70, up to 270 acres in Butler, Beaver, Westmoreland, Mercer and Crawford counties. Send for our new list. ZAHNISER & CO., 426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—In Princeton, Mass., 140-acre farm, rich land, 90 acres timber; 10-room house; barn, sheds, carriage house, ice house, holds 40 tons; abundance fruit; one mile from center; price $5,000; new catalogue of 200 farms; send 2-cent stamp. A. L. Walker, Leominster, Mass.

FARM—22 acres, 3 miles from Mars P. & W. R. R.; good land, level. House and barn needs some repairs; good orchard, water, etc. A bargain at $37 per acre. ZAHNISER & CO., 426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Grain and stock farm, 117 acres; 1½ miles from town of 8,000; $45 per acre; this is a bargain; have other business reason for selling. W. L. Smith, 50 Grant st., Pittsburgh.

FARMS. Send for our new January list of farms. A. C. M'COMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE OHIO FARMS. Send stamp for 1904 illustrated list. NEILL & BLAKESLEE, OAKMONT, PA.

FARMS! ALL SIZES AND PRICES. Send for our list. ROYAL REALTY CO., 405 Times Bldg.

FOR SALE—Garden farm, 32 acres, all improved. Address owner, H. M. McCormick, R. F. D. No. 18, Sarversville, Pa.

FOR SALE.

Manufacturing Sites.

C. G. PAUL, 802-3 Bank for Savings Bldg., BUSINESS PROPERTIES and MANUFACTURING SITES A Specialty.

FOR SALE—I HAVE A VERY choice piece of land on the main line of the P. R. R., between the Union Station and East Liberty station; also, choice manufacturing sites on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, with frontage on the Ohio river. The land is perfectly level and above the highest stages of water known. Also, A very desirable manufacturing property at Carnegie, Pa., with frontage on both railroads. I will take pleasure in showing these sites to prospective purchasers. For further information apply to C. G. Paul.

SPLENDID MANUFACTURING SITE. For Sale—In the heart of Lawrenceville, more than 2 acres of level ground, with P. & O. and P. R. R. sidings; several hundred feet frontage on each railroad, the only property in busy Lawrenceville manufacturing district having sidings of two railroads; good office building on premises; possession at once; will sell at reasonable price; one-third cash, balance 5 per cent mortgage. REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

Business Property.

C. G. PAUL, 802-3 Bank for Savings Bldg., BUSINESS PROPERTIES and MANUFACTURING SITES A SPECIALTY.

FOR SALE—I AM OFFERING for sale two choice downtown business properties between Market and Smithfield sts. The properties show a gross rental of over 8 per cent. For further information apply to C. G. Paul.

FOR SALE—Warehouse right in East End with railroad siding; will sell or trade. J. H. ELDER & CO., 415 Fourth ave.

Timber Lands.

TIMBER FOR SALE—[illegible] ft. good white oak, with 1½ miles R. R.; also sawmill in first-class condition. Wm. M. Craig, 7007 Frankstown avenue, Pittsburgh. Bell 'phone [illegible] East.

Oil Lands.

A BARGAIN IN INDIANA OIL. PRODUCTION 100 BARRELS PER DAY. EQUIPMENT COMPLETE. ADDRESS A 7, THE GAZETTE.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

12 Per Cent Investment in Allegheny.

LOOK!!! Brick and frame apartment houses on lot 40x250, fronting on 2 streets, room to build more, producing $85 per mo. now and $105 after March 1; mortgage $5,400; will take $5,350 for equity or trade for good farm.

5-room frame house on lot 25x105 on Florence ave., Avalon; fronts 2 streets; a sacrifice at $2,300; will trade for small farm. THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 329 Fifth ave.

22-acre farm; 11 miles from city; near R. R.; good water, fine fruit and berries; 5-room house; good barn and buildings. Price only $3,500. See us about farms. THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 329 Fifth ave.

FOR EXCHANGE—15 acres, artesian well, new manufactured road; 3 miles from [illegible]; $3,500 clear—for East End house, not over $7,000.

Lot 50x120 ft., Roslyn ave., E. E.; $4,000, clear—for East End house, not over $8,500.

$7,500—Modern 10-room brick house, all improvements—for a $12,000 Squirrel Hill house.

50x200 ft., Chatsworth ave.; 23d wd.; $2,000 clear—for $7,000 E. E. house.

Savannah ave., Wilkinsburg, new, modern 10-room reception hall buff brick, $6,500, clear—for clear lots in good location.

D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave. Branch Office Cor. Frankstown and Oakland.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—In heart of city, four acres on two prominent streets, with three good brick houses; 20 minutes' walk from court house and 7 minutes on cars; builders or speculators take notice; desperate demand for small houses for sale or for small apartments or houses for rent; 100 renting houses can be placed, which on small cash outlay, will produce comfortable competence for life; $26,500 equity; $8,500 on which easy terms can be made; balance 5 per cent; present revenue $600 per year; greatest opportunity of the city. HOME TRUST CO., 541 Wood st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. Suburban home, 4 miles from city, one minute's walk from station; good train service; center hall frame house, 10 rooms, good repair, slate mantels, gas, well and cistern water, front and rear porches, fine fruit and shade trees; lot 75x200; will trade for house in city; prefer Allegheny; for particulars see THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO., 331 Fourth Ave.

EXCHANGE. Farm 103 acres, in Westmoreland county, 2 miles from railroad station; good land, buildings and water; 2,000 grape vines, 400 peach, plum, etc., and good apple orchard; will exchange for grocery worth $3,000 to $3,500 and pay difference in cash; price $5,000. ZAHNISER & CO., 426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Fine house at McKeesport; first-class frame, 11 rooms, bath, laundry, cemented cellar, fine special mantels, etc.; large lot, paved and sewered street; will take in exchange a smaller house or good grocery store in city or suburbs. J. H. ELDER & CO., Phone 2281 Court. 415 Fourth ave.

WHY NOT GET improved for that vacant on which you are paying taxes and losing interest; I have improved you can use; prices $1,500 to $25,000. Send a description and price of your vacant and what you want for it. F. P. M'GOVERN, 331 Fourth ave. Rooms 434-35.

EXCHANGE deals are a specialty with us. We have a number of choice properties on hand. If you have real estate or business of any kind to exchange, see us at once. MILLS-SLAUGHENHOUPT CO., 425 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Only $1,300; easy purchase; Madison ave., near car barn, 6 rooms, bath, furnace, chandeliers, front and rear porches; easy terms. EWING & WHITE, 212 Ferguson Building, 329 Fourth ave.

Business Opportunities.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 329 FIFTH AVE.

BUSINESS.

Hardware and Building Supplies—Leading store in prosperous town of 10,000 pop.; est. 16 years, and doing annual bus. of $35,000, at very low expense. Owner has acquired a competency and will sell at invoice, about $8,000.

Drug Store—Fine corner location, with good lease and low rent; is clearing over $200 monthly; operated by a manager. Will take $4,500; $2,500 cash, bal. reasonable terms.

Butter, Egg and Poultry Business—On best part of Federal st., with 4 dwelling rooms and very low rent; doing a strictly cash business of $200 weekly; fine fixtures and equipment; an old est. trade. Owner must leave quickly and will take $450; $250 cash, balance reasonable terms.

Market Stands—Are as good as stores; one for $450, one for $200; Allegheny.

Grocery—Fine central city location; horse and wagon, cash register, fine equipment, fresh, clean stock, doing over $300 weekly cash business. Amount of stickness will sell at invoice, about $250; which can be reduced by leaving out some equipment.

Grocery and Meat Market—20 years on the same corner in Allegheny; 6 rooms; rent $25; doing $700 monthly; will invoice more than the price asked, $650.

Groceries from $300 to $3,000, city and suburbs. Come in and see our list.

Rooming House—The entire equipment of a magnificently furnished and elegant 12-room house, on choicest part of North ave. Nothing reserved. $750.

Boarding and Rooming House—10 rooms; rent $30; more business than you can handle; central Allegheny; $400.

Rooming House—East End and Allegheny, for $300 to $1,000. See our list.

Confectionery and Notion Store—With two rooms; rent $35; near large school. Big value for the price—$350.

Confectionery, Cigar and Notion Stores—

Store and 2 rooms; rent $14	$400
Store and 3 rooms; rent $15	$450
Store and 2 rooms; rent $20; Penn ave.	$450
Store and 4 rooms; Fifth ave.	$600

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 329 FIFTH AVE.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

One-third interest in one of the best-paying propositions in Western Pennsylvania; hard times and general depression does not affect this as in other business; clearing about $10,000 per year and no limit to its increase; object, to increase business and have partner take charge of salespeople; investigate; $3,000 to $4,000.

General store, with a large country trade; stock will invoice about $2,500; will sell stock or stock and building, or will trade for a farm.

Creamery, with all the latest and most improved equipment; located in a good dairy section; was in operation, and owing to a disagreement will sell at a bargain; owner has purchased all the stock and now controls it; price $2,700.

VET L. BROWN, Room 208, 331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

MANHATTAN REALTY CO., Room 334, Keystone Bldg., 320 Fourth ave.

The finest confectionery store in Wilkinsburg; manufacturing and wholesale and retail candy; doing business of $300 per week, 4 years' lease. Price $2,000

Grocery, Confectionery and Notion Store, on principal street in Braddock, 3 nice living rooms; rent only $25 per month; doing business of $100 per week; this is a bargain. Price $375

We have business places of all kinds, ranging in prices from $150 to $5,000.

Drug Store, elegant location; large store room and two living rooms; rent only $30; long lease; soda water fountain and everything complete, doing business of $250 per week; have other business and must sell at once. Price $4,500

Come in and see our list of business places for sale.

Grocery and Confectionery Store, 2 fine living rooms; rent only $22; good lease, big stock; doing business of $100 per week, and does from $250 to $300 in summer time. Price $400

Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Store, elegant location; has nice living rooms; rent $11; doing business of $75 per week. Price $375

If you are looking for a business of any kind, come in and see us. We can please you.

Restaurant and Rooming House, down town location; on one of the best streets; doing business of $225 per week. Price $650

Eight-room frame house and store room on main street in Knoxville, on car line; store well stocked and doing a nice business; water and gas, and reason for sale. Price, including grocery stock $4,700

Grocery Store on Center ave., city; best corner location; large store room and big stock, doing cash business of $200 per week and can be increased by running wagon. Price $450

Bakery and Confectionery Store in Knoxville; store room, 4 living rooms, stable and bake shop; rent $20 per month; good horse, harness and wagon; doing a business of $100 per week and can be made to do $300 by a good man. Price $350

Confectionery, Cigar and Notion Store, two living rooms; rent $16 per month; doing a business of $50 per week. Price $325

Meat Market—One-half interest in meat market doing a strictly cash business of $250 per week; must understand the meat business and be a hustler. Price $400

Office Business, having full control of the best toilet preparation in the market; New York agent, doing a business of $300 per week, and Philadelphia agent, doing a business of $250 per week, and Pittsburgh agent could do as well. Must be sold at once. Price $275

If you want to buy a business at the right price. Come in and see our list. We can suit you.

MANHATTAN REALTY CO., Room 334, Keystone Bldg., 320 Fourth ave.

MILLER-HAMILTON CO., 404 Chronicle Telegraph Bldg., 347-349 Fifth ave.

Tailoring, Cleaning, Dyeing and Pressing Establishment; the best stand in the East End; good trade; owner is sick and will accept $150.

Restaurant—Situation on most prominent street in East End; doing big business and positively clearing $100 per week; good reasons for selling; price $1,200.

Grocery—Corner stand on Penn ave., doing about $125 per week; rent, including 7 living rooms, only $25 per month. This place is a money-maker and can be bought for $425.

Confectionery and Cigar Stand and Stationery—In the East End; soda fountain, complete; nice fixtures; doing $25 per day, 3 living rooms, long lease; cheap rent, owner is sick and will sacrifice for $600.

Grocery and Meat Market—In the East End; place can easily do $250 per week; good stock, computing scales, refrigerators, splendid location; will sell at invoice, around $700.

Boarding and Rooming House—Best location in the East End; a splendid opportunity to make money if conducted right; must be sold at once, and will refuse no reasonable offer; price around $400.

Supply Store for Sewing Machines of all kinds, in connection with a Five-and-Ten-Cent Store. The best thing ever offered for the money; experience not necessary; has been established 20 years; rent for store and 10 living rooms only $30; this place will be for sale for one week only. Price $1,500.

Confectionery, Wholesale and Retail—Corner stand, in thriving suburb of Pittsburgh; fine show windows, nice soda fountain, elegant fixtures, good stock; place is fully equipped to manufacture own candy; moderate rent and long lease. Price $2,000.

Restaurant, Lunch Room and Candy Kitchen—In Ohio college, with 1,200 students in town; prominently located; does big business; rent low; long lease; this is a money-maker and will invoice more than price asked, but owing to sickness will sacrifice at $800.

We have all kinds of business places for sale or exchange, such as Rooming Houses, Groceries, Confectioneries, Restaurants, Hotels, etc., too numerous to mention. We also always have parties who wish to buy such places. MILLER-HAMILTON CO., 404 Chronicle Telegraph Bldg., 347-349 Fifth ave.

336 Fourth ave., Office 406 Times Bldg. HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.

GROCERY STORES. BUTTER AND EGG STORES.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY—Splendid location in Allegheny; nice storeroom, well fitted up, doing an excellent business of $100 to $125 a week; rent per month of store and five living rooms and bath, $20; price $500.

GROCERY STORE—Doing a business of $250 a week; first-class fixtures, such as tea bin, computing scales, etc.; well established; first-class brick building; this is what you would call a first-class small grocery store; will invoice, or accept $600 less.

GROCERY STORE—Nice location on one of the best streets in Allegheny; doing a business of $200 a week; the owner of this business cannot attend to same, and must sell; the rent of store and six living rooms is $25; this is an excellent opening; price $700, or invoice.

GROCERY STORE—This is a first-class business; stock is complete and is turned over on an average of once a month; everything in first-class shape; rent of two storerooms $12; will invoice about $1,200.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Modern and complete in every respect; can show that the business is doing at the present time $100 to $200 a week; three months ago doing $400 a week; corner location on Fifth ave.; rent $35 a month; price $2,000.

BUTTER, EGG AND POULTRY BUSINESS—Located in Pittsburgh market; this is, without any exception, the cheapest small good business that is offered; doing a business of $200 a week; price $250; will invoice about $400; must be sold.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO., 336 Fourth ave., Office 406 Times Bldg.

I BUY, sell and exchange all listed and unlisted securities, and deal in New York, Pittsburgh and Chicago stocks, both on margin and otherwise. Prompt, efficient service and liberal terms. I can make money for you—write me. HORACE J. PHILLIPS, broker and banker, 204-5-6 Keystone building, Pittsburgh, Pa. (Member Pittsburgh Industrial exchange.)

1% A MONTH—12% A YEAR—Dividend checks mailed first of each month. We are selling gilt-edge industrial stock upon which we guarantee and pay 1% monthly. Write for our high-grade bank and commercial references, our list of investors, testimonials of 10,000 patrons of our investments. B. D. Robinson Co., Los Angeles, Cal.

SPLENDID WEEKLY DIVIDENDS earned on amounts of $25 and upwards. Our handsome free booklet gives you the chance of a lifetime to co-operate with a perfectly sound, legitimate enterprise of general merit; absolute safety of principal guaranteed. Write at once for particulars. Bulkeley & Co., Mail & Express Bldg., New York.

INVESTORS—At 3 cents per share, ground floor price, we offer for a short time only a golden opportunity to subscribe for shares in a valuable mining company, owning valuable producing property in rich district, 350 tons [illegible] shares, $5 per month in payments, [illegible] shares. For full particulars address E. [illegible], [illegible], Ohio.

A PAPER and paper box factory, with job printing office attached. Established over 20 years, employing from 25 to 40 hands; in full working order. This includes machinery, stock, office fixtures, good will, etc. It includes the entire plant. Price $30,000 (Ten Thousand [illegible]). H. B. M., 145 Main st., Wheeling, W. Va.

ALWAYS BRING YOU IMMEDIATE RESULTS. TRY THEM AND SEE

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

BOSSART, VOTAW & CO.,
430 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

We offer for sale the following businesses; they are profitable and desirable openings; some of them are among the very best in the city and neighborhood, but are for sale because of removal, other occupation, sickness, age, wish to retire or others of the thousand reasons which influence humanity; details as to volume of business, profits, etc., are open at our office to such as are looking for investments.

Restaurant in East End, doing $20 a day; fine location and good chance for a hustler; no others within eight squares; price $250; another on Penn ave. for $650. Another in East Pittsburgh for $1,100. Another on Penn ave. for $400.

Grocery and confectionery on Hamilton ave., doing $700 a month; rent $50 a month; 9 living rooms; elegant location for rooming house, or will rent store alone for $25 a month with cellar; best of reasons for selling. Price $450 or invoice.

Stalls to let in East Liberty Market, suitable for grocers, butchers, etc.; heat, light and cold storage furnished free.

Grocery and milk business in East End; doing $850 cash a week in groceries; sells 50 gallons milk a day outside of groceries; clears over $300 a month; fine trade and location; rent, with 6 living rooms, $37 a month; this is a money-maker; price $2,000.

Hotel in Westmoreland county; good town and good corner location; good steady bar trade averaging $50 a day; hotel and all runs $2,500 a month; 40 rooms in hotel; rent $160 a month; good lease; on account of sickness will sell furniture, fixtures, stock of liquors, good will and everything for $6,000 cash. See this one before you buy.

Hotel and sanitarium; one of the largest and most complete in Pennsylvania; open all the year; cleared over $15,000 last year; prospects better than ever; bar averages over $100 a day; can accommodate 150 guests; 105 rooms, mostly double; will sell half interest to a good hotel man or sell furniture for $18,000 and give 5-year lease for $5,000 a year.

Meat Market; in fine location in East End; doing $500 a week; owned by widow lady engaged in other business. This is a fine stand, and the trade can be doubled by a practical man; fine large room and fixtures; rent $40; price, including horse and wagon, $800.

Meat Market; best corner location on downtown part of Forbes st.; doing $800 cash a week; business can be more than doubled by a practical man; rent $25; this is an elegant stand, and is owned by a lady who does not understand the business; see it at once; price only $300.

Grocery and Confectionery in Bloomfield; doing $100 a week; rent $20; 2 living rooms; fine location; price $300.

Grocery and Confectionery; good corner location on Penn ave., near East End; doing $125 a week; rent $35; 7 living rooms; owner in other business; this is an elegant stand, and will invoice about $450; price $375, or invoice.

Meat Market; best market and location in Braddock; doing a business of $700 a week; price $1,500, or will sell half interest for $750.

Grocery in Wilkinsburg; $2,500, or invoice.
Grocery and Confectionery, S. S.; $500.
Grocery, Butter and Egg Store; Millvale; $500.
Grocery in Wilkinsburg; $3,800, or invoice.
Grocery in Homewood, $800.
Grocery in Homewood, $750.
Confectionery and Cigars, Penn ave.; $750.
Confectionery and Cigars; Wilkinsburg; $450.
Butter and Egg Store on S. S.; $1,000.
Cigar and News Stand, Wylie ave.; $750.
Rooming House in Allegheny; $900.
Rooming House in Allegheny; $600.
Rooming House in Oakland; $1,050.
BOSSART, VOTAW & CO.,
430 FOURTH AVE.

HALL-EVANS & CO.,
347 Fifth ave., Room 411.

GROCERY—One of the best and neatest stands, centrally located in Pittsburgh; will reduce stock to $1,000; terms, $700 to $800, balance secured; 6 or 2 living rooms, as desired; reasonable rent; does $300 business weekly; stock is fresh and good, with good fixtures; this is one of the best grocery propositions we have ever had for sale; and we would advise a thorough investigation of this place.

GROCERY STORE—Neat little stand on Penn ave.; fine stock and fixtures; 6 nice living rooms; bargain at $350

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—Splendid location; stock and fixtures first class; 4 nice living rooms; does an average business of $15 a day; owner will accept about $450 in cash, balance easy; price....$850

MEAT MARKET—Good fixtures; does a business of $175 weekly cash; well located on one of the principal streets of the city; 2 living rooms; reasonable rent; owner has other business, and will sacrifice at $350.

ROOMING HOUSE—Centrally located in Allegheny; 8 rooms, bath, attic, laundry; finely furnished; all rooms occupied, and on good paying basis; rent only $35; this place will repay the fullest investigation; owing to sickness will sacrifice for....$700.

ROOMING HOUSE—Located on Forbes st.; 11 rooms nicely furnished, and filled with first-class roomers and boarders; positively clearing $200 a month above all expenses; this is one of the best propositions we have ever had to offer; price....$800

GROCERY STORE—In the E. E.; stock in fine condition; doing a business of $60 to $75 a day; rent $45 a month; this store will bear the most rigid investigation, and if sold this week will accept 90c on the dollar; will invoice about $2,000

This is but a partial list of the many good stands we have for sale. We can locate you satisfactorily in Pittsburgh, Allegheny, McKeesport or any of the surrounding boroughs. Before buying, call and see
HALL-EVANS & CO.,
347 Fifth ave., Room 411.

CONFECTIONERY STORE—Best location on the South Side; six living rooms; rent only $26; store is well stocked, and doing a good business; price $550.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave., Office 616 Times Bldg.

CIGAR STORE—Actually doing a business of $25 to $30 a day; can show books; this is an old-established stand in one of the leading office buildings in the city; reason for selling, want to leave the city; this stand will clear $200 a month above all expenses; price $1,300
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave., Office 616 Times Bldg.

MILLINERY STORE—Located on Carson st.; rent $33; three living rooms; established 20 years; finest of fixtures; will sell at invoice; terms one-half cash, balance notes; price about $1,000.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave., Office 616 Times Bldg.

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS — Doing business of $60,000 to $70,000 a year; business can be increased; would sell one-half interest to good party for $3,500.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave., Office 616 Times Bldg.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY.
Good location; clean stock, new room, 4 living rooms if desired; low rent. Price $500.
GROCERY STORE.
Nice clean stock; good location; 6 living rooms; low rent. Invoice $600.
HARDWARE STORE
In a good town of 12,000 population, 70 miles from Pittsburgh; fine room, clean stock; will sell at reasonable discount. Invoice $3,500.
HARDWARE STORE.
Clean, up-to-date stock, in a good town, 20 miles from this city; sales $25,000 a year; will exchange for part good real estate. Invoice $5,500.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

REPRESENTATIVES wanted. As the largest dealers in Unlisted Securities in the United States we want an active, aggressive correspondent in every city and town in the United States and Canada. We spend thousands of dollars in newspaper advertising and we want bright, energetic representatives to handle transactions direct with our customers. To the right party this is an opportunity for a permanent connection that will pay hundreds of dollars per month. Adress C. F. SESINGER, Dealer in Unlisted Securities, Drexel Building, Philadelphia. Established 1886.

RESTAURANT, in city, $300.
Notion Store, in city, $300.
Cigar and Candy Store, in city, $600.
Groceries in city and suburbs.
Butcher Shops in city and suburbs.
Transfer and Coal Business in city; 15 horses.
Ice Cream Factory in city.
Corner Drug Store, in city, doing $30 per day.
Want to buy a cigar store and pool room.
MILLER & CO., 431 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Iron foundry and pattern shop in small village about 30 miles from Pittsburgh; has railroad siding, two cupolas, big crane, gas engine, fan blower, shafting and belts, flasks, core oven, etc.; pattern shop; also supplied with machinery, all set in place ready to run. Foundry building has slate roof and one acre ground. Call or address J. J. Seelar, 625 Fountain st., near Seventh ave.

INTEREST-BEARING deposit accounts, large and small, received subject to check; investment securities bought for cash or on margin; loans made on approved collateral; foreign drafts, letters of credit furnished, available everywhere. Nichols & Co., bankers and brokers, 15 Wall st., New York.

ROOMING HOUSE—We have several parties willing to pay a good price for a rooming house in good location.
MILLER-HAMILTON CO.,
404 Chronicle Telegraph Bldg.,
347-349 Fifth ave.

NOTICE TO GROCERS—If you wish to sell your store, let "Us" know, as we have immediate buyers with spot cash.
MILLER-HAMILTON CO.,
404 Chronicle Telegraph Bldg.,
347-349 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE.
Leasehold and fixtures of a licensed hotel; good paying stand. Purchaser can apply for a re-license. Inquire J. M. Friedman, Attorney, 409 Grant st., Pittsburgh.

AT ONCE—Party with $3,000 to purchase interest in established business; investment secured absolutely against loss. Advertiser Publishing Co., Bradford, Pa.

WE PROTECT YOU
from fake mining, oil and turf concerns in any part of America. If you contemplate investing in the securities or stocks of others you cannot afford to disregard our highly indorsed and inexpensive service. A postal may save you money. Write for particulars. Investors Co-Operative League, 835 Broadway, New York.

6 PER CENT INTEREST.
PAID ON DEPOSITS.
Interest compounded semi-annually. Equitable Banking & Loan Co., Macon, Ga.

IF you wish to buy or sell any kind of business it will pay you to see
MILLER-HAMILTON CO.,
404 Chronicle Telegraph Bldg.,
347-349 Fifth ave.

PHYSICIAN'S PRACTICE FOR SALE.
Situated in the town of Fryburg, Clarion county, Pa., 1½ acres of ground; 6 room frame house, in good repair; all outbuildings. Price $3,000, this includes practice and good will.
A. C. M'COMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

IF you want to sell your store or business of any kind, 'phone P. & A. 1442 Main, and our representative will call on you.
MANHATTAN REALTY CO.,
Room 310, Keystone Bldg., 320 Fourth ave.

IF YOU want to buy or sell any business, see
BOSSART, VOTAW & CO.,
430 Fourth ave., second floor.

CONFECTIONERY—Have one for sale? We have people who are anxious to buy some nice little store in good location.
MILLER-HAMILTON CO.,
404 Chronicle Telegraph Bldg.,
347-349 Fifth ave.

DRUG STORE—Fine corner location, doing leading business. Price $5,000. Address G 7, The Gazette.

POOL ROOM—Receipts weekly, $60; low rent; price $1,400; $500 cash required. A 39, The Gazette.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

IF you want to buy or sell a business, see MILER & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—East End supply business, doing a business of $75,000 per year.
J. H. ELDER & CO.,
2591 Court. 415 Fourth ave.

Machinery.

ENGINES.
Plain throttling governor types for ordinary service.

9x12", C. C. Clark.
10x12", C. C. Clark.
11x14", C. C. Clark.
12x14", C. C. Clark.
13x16", C. C. Erie City.
14x18", L. H. Chandler & Taylor.
16x24", L. H. Slide Valve.
18x28", L. H. Hamilton.
20x30", R. H. McIntosh & Hemphill.
20x30", R. H. Scott.
26x30", L. H. Bartlett.
32x60", L. H. Newbold.
36x60", R. H. Totten & Hogg.

HIGH-SPEED AUTOMATICS.
6 x 6", Hill.
8 x 8", Clark.
10 x14", Russell.
11 x10", Westinghouse.
13 x12", Phoenix.
15 x15", Taylor-Beck.
16 x16", Green.
17½x18", Buckeye.
24 x33", Buckeye.
Also, Corliss Engines and Boilers.
WICKES BROTHERS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouses: 45th st. and A. V. R. R. Both 'Phones.

NEW AND REBUILT
WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY.
36" Band Saw, iron table.
12" Jointer.
Combination Saw, boring attachment.
Two 6" Stickers.
22" Schenck Re-saw Power Mortiser, iron top reverse shaper.

36" Heath Single-roll Sander.
54" Arm Sander, with exhauster.
Two Exhaust Fans.
Lot of Dado Heads, Combination Cutters, Emery Stands, etc.
Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers and Some Belting.

CARLIN MACHINERY & SUPPLY CO., INC.,
Lacock and Sandusky sts., Allegheny.

MACHINERY.

AIR COMPRESSORS for all duties.
ROCK DRILLS.
GAS PUMPS.
STEAM PUMPS, single and duplex.
POWER PUMPS
DEEP WELL PUMPS.
In stock and built to order.
HALL STEAM PUMP COMPANY,
215 Grant ave., Allegheny, Pa.
Near Union Bridge.
Bell 'Phone 554 North.
P. & A. 'Phone 155 North.

A NUMBER of second-hand boilers which we will sell at a reasonable price to prompt buyers.
Two 100-H. P. tubular boilers.
One 150-H. P. tubular boiler.
Eight 80-H. P. high pressure tubular boilers.
Steel stacks, various sizes.
One self-supporting steel stack, 66 inches diameter by 154 feet high; all heavy steel plate; we will erect this stack any place.
Four locomotive boilers of various sizes. All of the above boilers are in A1 shape and suitable for high pressure.
R. MONROE & SONS MFG. CORP.,
TWENTY-THIRD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

RAILS AND MACHINERY.
New rails, 8 to 40 pounds; quick delivery.
Rails, beams, angle and channel bars.
Cut to size. Second-hand stoves.
Gas engines, boilers, grate bars, etc.
HIGHEST PRICES PAID
For scrap iron and metals.
J. B. JONES & CO., ALLEGHENY, PA.
Office and yards, 712-718 E. Lacock st.
'PHONES 172 NORTH.

FOUR well-drilling machines, "Keystone and Star," all on work now; plenty of contracts; contracts go with each machine; machines all in good condition; party engaged in other business; reason for selling. "This is a snap." Address B 39, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines, threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose circular saws, general supplies.
B. D. REED, 32 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.

RAILS—Second-hand machinery, pipe, etc.; scrap iron and metals bought for cash. HOMER BOWES, 611 Penn ave., Pittsburgh. Telephone 567 Grant.

HOISTING ENGINES—Sale or rent; prompt delivery. Phoenix Steel Construction Company, Ltd., Penn ave. and Third st., Pittsburgh.

New—GAS ENGINES—Second-hand.
236—THE FAIRBANKS CO.—236 3d ave.
1—2 h. p.; 1—4 h. p., second-hand.
Horizontal and Vertical.

GAS ENGINES—Steam engines and boilers, bought, sold and exchanged. WM. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

FOR SALE—Cheap, 5 h. p. boiler and engine and Delavel cream separator, good as new. 5145 Penn ave.

GAS ENGINES and Woodworking Machinery. BRIGGS MACHINERY CO., 4th and Liberty.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; Models A and B Manhattan at $30.00; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

LARGEST variety of all makes of machines in city; rentals $2 up. Philadelphia Typewriter Exchange, Lewis Building.

Automobiles.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE—Two carloads of new Ford Runabouts and Tonneaus, double cylinder engines, high grade, low price; also thirty-five second hand machines at half value, from $200 up; all makes and styles. Prices will go up soon; come now and make money.
ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO.,
6235 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.
Agents for Ford Automobiles for Western Penna., Southern Ohio and West Virginia.

Safes.

THE GREATEST CLEARANCE SALE on fireproof safes in Pittsburgh now going on at 126 Fourth ave.; $65 safes reduced to $45; $55 to $35; also great reductions in rolltop desks and letter presses; this sale will last only a few days longer; second-hand safes at large bargains. Booklets mailed free.
C. W. FRANKLIN, 126 Fourth ave.

SAFES bought, sold and exchanged; bank safes and Barnes' burglar, cheap. WM. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

A large jewelry safe, wall and show cases. 1818 Carson St., South Side.

Sewing Machines.

DON'T worry yourself trying to make that old sewing machine go; go to the DOMESTIC OFFICE, 616 PENN AVE., 2d floor, buy a new machine and be happy.

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

DELIVERY WAGONS.
New Designs for 1904.
Hand-Made,
Fully Guaranteed.
Every kind and style wagon in stock now. Wagons for any and every kind of business. The largest stock every displayed in Pittsburgh.

OUR PRICES.
To early buyers we are offering attractive inducements. We make it an object for you to place your orders early. Not a little cut in prices but a great big one.

WHY WE
UNDERSELL
OTHERS.
We make our own Wagons and save the factory profit. This makes it possible to sell a better Wagon for less money than our competitors. There are more
GERBER WAGONS in Pittsburgh than all other makes.

BUGGY HARNESS,
TRAP HARNESS,
COACH HARNESS,
DELIVERY HARNESS.
Every set in our house marked down.
These prices will prevail this week.

ROBES AND BLANKETS.
To avoid carrying over the stock we are selling all at less than cost.

RUBBER TIRES.
CARRIAGE REPAIRING.
We have the two largest repair shops in the city.
And do your work promptly.
Try us on your next job.

GERBER CARRIAGE CO.,
Salesroom—19-27 Fifth st.
Repair Shop—5917-5919 Penn ave.

BROUGHAM AND VICTORIA.

For Sale—By a gentleman about to leave for California, very handsome, new extension-front brougham, by Brewster, and excellent Victoria, by Flandou; used less than a dozen times; one set of fine double harness, as good as new. Call or address owner, 909-911 Farmers Bank building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HORSES. HORSES. HORSES.
I will have 75 head of draught and general purpose horses, weighing from 1,100 to 1,800; some nice mated teams and good delivery wagon horses. Messrs. John Boyd, A. L. Benton and Elmer Johnson have a fine selection of all sizes of horses which they will sell reasonable. Owen Fitzsimmons' Sale Stables, 410-41? Duquesne way.

ANYONE having horses, vehicles or harness of any description to sell will find ready sale for them at our regular auction sales every Tuesday. Next Sale February 12. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

CARLOAD of heavy draught horses and general purpose horses, weighing from 1,200 to 1,800 lbs. each, consisting of matched pairs and single horses; also several driving horses. See them at the Allegheny Horse Exchange, 516-518 First st., Allegheny.

A BIG supply of draught teams and single horses, farm chunks, business horses, carriage teams and driving horses, will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, February 12. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

AT THE ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE, 516 and 518 First st., Allegheny, you always find a large selection of horses of all descriptions; heavy draught horses a specialty; fresh arrivals every week.

A CHOICE seal brown carriage team, match exactly, 16 hands high, sound and fearless of all objects, very high action; as fine a team as there is in the city; are for sale at Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

A BAY team 16 hands high, sound and city broken; can trot together in 2:30; are for sale at Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

SEVERAL extra fine single driving brougham and trap horses; all have high action and broken to all objects; are for sale at Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st. A. Asher, prop.

150 HEAD of all classes of horses will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, February 12. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

MULES—All descriptions, 100 constantly on hand; also draught and general purpose horses. Steinmiller's, 110 Second ave.

100 HEAD of choice pit and draught mules constantly on hand. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

Pianos.

PIANO CLUB PLAN.
$100 SAVED ON EACH PIANO.
3 YEARS' TIME GIVEN.

Piano customers can save $100 and secure extra easy payments (running three years) by joining one of the clubs, forming to take 100 pianos at a time.
You have choice of seven different styles, makes and prices, and, by paying a small sum down, secure the piano at once.
We have contracted for 700 pianos, and by this large order secured such low figures that we can give a big cut in prices.
This plan is so different from any heretofore formed, and so easy, that no family need be without a piano.
You can secure the piano at once, as we have bought instruments for quick delivery, being confident the merits of our plan will cause the public to take the pianos off our hands speedily. Call or write for particulars. Remember, we back up the instruments, and our long standing in the music business is a sufficient guarantee of the reliability of our club plan. Cut this out to locate the place.
HENRICKS PIANO CO., LTD.,
611-613 Smithfield Street, five doors from Sixth Avenue, Lewis Block.
(Established over 50 years.)

$300 PIANO ONLY $125.

Fine Upright—used short time; in perfect condition; cost new $300, now only $125, with stool and cover.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

$450 VOSE SQUARE $90.

A fine Vose & Sons Square Piano, cost new $450, now only $90. An exceptional bargain.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

PIANO—$450 upright, cover, stool; guaranteed 15 years; best condition; sell $160. John Rourke, box 856, Pittsburgh.

Household Effects.

ACCOUNT of leaving city will sacrifice entire furnishings of eight-room house, regardless of cost. Call 498 California ave., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Lease and furniture; 6-rooms furnished complete; house has all modern improvements; 6 minutes' walk from postoffice; suitable for one large family or two small families. Price $250. Rent $18.00 per month.
S. A. DIXON,
411 Fourth ave.

KITCHEN, Bed room, parlor furniture; nearly new; cheap; owner leaving town. Address C 39, The Gazette.

NEW round pedestal extension table; cost $60, sacrifice $35. 1337 Washington ave., Allegheny.

NEW golden oak china closet, cost $78; sacrifice $38. 1337 Washington ave., Allegheny.

NEW hall bench and mirror, cost $50, sacrifice $25. 1337 Washington ave., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Household goods, beds, dressers, etc. 329 South ave., Wilkinsburg.

Mining Stocks.

HASKINS DITCH & MINING COMPANY, LTD., will earn and pay large dividends for many years. Its great six-mile ditch will be completed next August and will be the sole source of water for operating, by modern hydraulic methods, more than a hundred of the richest placer gold-mining claims in Alaska. It owns nine of these claims. By sale of water to other mine owners (to say nothing of the product of its own claims) it will earn dividends payable this fall. It will have the greatest earning power of any company in Alaska. A small sum invested in shares of this company now will yield a small fortune. A limited amount of this stock (par value one dollar, full paid and non-assessable) can be obtained at twenty cents per share. For further particulars call on or write to J. D. McCabe, Local Manager, Fidelity building, Pittsburgh.

Oil Production.

ED. WITTISH, 424 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., offers for sale several good, settled productions; for particulars, call.

Bar Fixtures.

FOR SALE—Bar fixtures, counters, desks, refrigerators, chairs, stools and pool tables. Delp's, Fourth and Liberty.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—We have an enormous pile of sample pieces of fine goods left over after a season of big business. We are making these samples into trousers. We will make you a pair of pants to order for 99 cents a leg or $1.98 a pair. A few extra fine samples at $1.30 a leg or $2.60 a pair. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

SCHREIBER'S DINING ROOMS, 410 Third ave., opposite postoffice; the place for lady shoppers; clean and wholesome cooking; reasonable prices; music Sunday and Sunday evenings by Hungarian orchestra.

THE MOST DELICIOUS yellow creamery butter, 25c; give this a trial and you will always use it; nice roll butter, 12½c, 15c and 20c. HOUSTON, ALLEGHENY MARKET.

FOR SALE—Mink fur cape, yard long, two wide, nearly new; cost $225; sell for $75; compelled to sacrifice. Address L 6, The Gazette.

FILTER STONES for sale for all kinds of filters constantly on hand. Joseph Rice, 120 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—An 8x10 camera; complete outfit; fine lense. Call 12 West Stockton ave., Allegheny.

WANTED—Orders for home-made candies; will call with samples. Address M 95, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

Miscellaneous.

AUCTION, Wednesday, Feb. 10, 963 Liberty st., 10 a. m.; a large lot of unclaimed garments from the Cleaner's Millinery stock, consisting of trimmed hats, feathers, flowers, etc.; stock boots and shoes; also stock of notions, furniture, etc.; all must be sold; no reserve; terms cash. Robert Wells & Co., Auctioneers.

OPPORTUNITY FOR BARGAINS;
Contents of musical studio, including mandolins, violins, banjos, guitars, chairs, also household furniture. Call at once. 3811 Forbes st., near Boquet st., Oakland.

DESKS, rolltop, flattop bookkeeping; one large filing case and small one, chairs and tables; second-hand and new pool and billiard tables. WM. WUERTHELE, 418 Diamond st.

RECORDS—For sale, first-class Edison records at $2 dozen. 3819 Pier st., near Oakland ave.

FOR SALE—Full course in architecture, International Correspondence School, half price. A. A. L., 102 Grant ave., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Diamond, about ⅝ k., gentleman's ring. Address E 7, The Gazette.

STOREKEEPERS and private families, call at 791 Penn ave. for butter, eggs and poultry.

PERSONALS.

BEAUTY TREATMENTS.
I make homely faces attractive, because I understand thoroughly the individual requirements in each case. Lines are eradicated, unsightly blemishes removed, skin and scalp diseases cured, and by beautifying your complexion you look as you should look. I make no foolish guarantees to perform wonders, but give you absolutely the best services obtainable, backed by years of experience and acknowledged success. The handsomest and best-equipped parlors in the city, exclusively for women. Consultation and advice free. Office hours, 9-6. Call or write. A. SPAN, Dermatologist, room 28, McClintock building, 516 Market st.

PERSONAL—For a short time only we are making pants to order for 99 cents a leg or $1.98 a pair. We are doing this in order to keep our workmen employed during the otherwise dull season and to dispose of the odds and ends of many rolls of materials. It's a great opportunity for people who are foresighted. A few extra fine samples at $1.30 a leg, $2.60 a pair. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

Masquerade Costumes

Complete line of theatrical and masquerade costumes. Grease paints, gold braids and all necessities for the stage for sale or hire. Esser Bros., Theatrical Directors, 993 Ohio st., Allegheny.

PERSONAL—See Central Transfer large moving wagons, the best and cheapest movers in the city; teams for hire day and night. FINDLAY BROS. & CO., 2164 Bedford ave. Tel. 1073 Ring 2 Grant.

PERSONAL—"How to Answer Ads." instructs you in "What to say and how to say it." Sent postpaid on receipt of one dime and 2 stamps. Kay Publishing Co., 265 West One Hundred and Thirty-first st., New York City.

DINE at Schreiber's dining rooms, 410-412 Third ave., opposite postoffice; enlarged and elegantly refitted; complete Hungarian orchestra and special evening dinner every Sunday.

TRY Prof. Hatry's wonderful phrenological readings and attain health, wealth, happiness; daily employees, evenings; special rate until March 1. 543 Smithfield st.

HYPNOTISM, PERSONAL magnetism, magnetic healing, private instructions by famous professor, cures bad habits and all forms nervous derangements. G., box 713, Pittsburgh.

PERSONAL—Another big cut in wall paper to move 50,000 rolls; all new goods. 919 and 921 Penn ave., cor. Garrison way. Ft. Pitt Wall Paper Co. A. Clarke Bane, manager.

YOUR HEARING absolutely restored by mail; full particulars, with consultation, free; Invisible Earphone and Medical Co., Dept. 426 "Q," Park Row Bldg., New York.

FOUND.
Only Penmaker in city. Huhn repairs gold fountain pens. 228 Fifth ave., second floor.

PERSONAL—If you know of anyone who is considering taking life insurance you can turn your knowledge into money by addressing N 6, The Gazette.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, moles, warts, etc., removed forever without pain, scar or trace; the Van Dyck Electric Needle Method; work guaranteed. J. R. BROWN, OPERATOR, direct from Philadelphia, 708 Bijou Bldg.

PERSONAL—Catarrh, rheumatism, kidney and stomach trouble cured by SINGERS BLOOD PURIFIER, with excelsior wash; cures scrofula, eczema, eruptions. At druggists.

PERSONAL—Mme. Duval, Pittsburgh's reliable scientific palmist, has removed to 411 Penn ave., for arrangements for private readings.

PERSONAL—Reliable watch repairing; cash paid for old gold. CHRIST HAUCH, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

MISS E. YOUNG, hair parlor, scalp treatment, 55 three months; hair switches, $1 up. 126 Sixth st.

MME. SONNETTE OF NEW YORK.
Celebrated Clairvoyant, has returned, 700 Arch st., Allegheny; prices 50c and $1.

PERSONAL—Madam St. Mars, just back from Cincinnati, can be consulted on all matters. 828 Penn ave.

PERSONAL—Pianos tuned, $1.50; first-class work. Wm. Muil, box 466, Pittsburgh.

PERSONAL—Dr. Heasley, chiropodist; ingrown nails cured (no knife). 205 The Nixon.

TRANSFER AND STORAGE.

Duquesne Transfer & Storage Co.

OFFICE,
17-18 Water St., Cor. Penn Ave.
Will do your moving.
Will store your goods
Will do your hauling.
Will pack your goods for shipment.
All work guaranteed.

Duquesne Transfer & Storage Co.

Bell phone 1129 Court.

Allegheny Transfer and Storage Co.

MOVING. STORAGE.
PADDED VANS, LARGE WAGONS, SEPARATE ROOMS, CLEAN AND DRY. LOWEST PRICES. LOWEST INSURANCE RATE.
ALLEGHENY TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.,
840 West North Ave., Allegheny.

WHITE TRANSFER CO.
Furniture movers,
Teams for hire
For all kinds of work
By day, week or year.
WHITE TRANSFER CO.,
708 Duquesne way.
Both 'phones.

FINANCIAL.

I HAVE devised a new and absolutely safe system of market operation. Every element of speculation and possibility of loss positively eliminated. My system will not appeal to a plunger, although it has paid and is now paying me 3 per cent a month on every dollar invested. You can do the same and handle your own money, by following instructions which I will send on receipt of $1. W. K. Parker, 220 Lewis block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—Party with $2,000 or more to take an interest in a well-established, centrally located business; money amply secured and satisfactory terms guaranteed; investigation solicited. Address S. 30, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—25 Pennsylvania Guaranty Co.'s gold bonds, $12.50 paid on each bond. Will sell for $3 each. This is a bargain. Address C 30, The Gazette.

FOLLOW THE FOOTSTEPS OF WISE MEN.
Save your earnings
with
ARONSON BROS. CO., BANKERS,
Aronson Bldg., 646 Fifth ave.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ORPHANS COURT SALES.
ESTATE OF THOMAS M. MORROW,
Deceased.
On Tuesday, February 9, 1904, on the premises, Allegheny City, (brick) dwellings, at 2 p. m., No. 1503 Buena Vista st.; 7 rooms, lot 20 by 120 to an alley; annual rental $425.00. At 3 p. m., No. 713 Arch st.; 10 rooms and finished attic; lot 24½ by 80 feet; annual rental $825.00.
JAMES BREDIN, Attorney,
432 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BUILDING PLANS.

CALL and see our large assortment of BUILDING PLANS of dwellings, apartment houses, hotels, business blocks, etc.
A. E. LINKENHEIMER,
ARCHITECT,
435 Fourth ave. Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICES.

Office of National Fire Proofing Company,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 3, 1904.
NOTICE—Owing to the annual meeting of the stockholders February 11, 1904, at 11 o'clock a. m., the stock books will be closed from the 10th to the 11th inclusive.
C. G. JONES, Secretary.

EDUCATIONAL.

ELECTRICIAN—An M. E. scholarship in the International Correspondence School at a bargain to a quick buyer. Address L. B., box 342, Beaver, Pa.

PATENTS.

H. C. Evert & Co., Patents.
Alexander Russell's Patent.
Alexander Russell's Patent.
$75,000.
$75,000.
We Obtain Valuable Patents.

We obtained the following patents for our clients this week:

H. B. Ashley, Hose Coupling, No. 850,971.
H. C. Lafferty, Dust Guard, No. 751,208.
J. Namsche, Elevator Safety Device, No. 751,330.
C. N. Chaffey, Hose Coupler, No. 751,239.
Boswell & Davis, Non Refillable Bottle, No. 750,857.
L. Gibley, Angle Strip, No. 751,279.
J. Kelly, Trolley, No. 751,298.
S. L. McAdams, Steam Motor, No. 751,256.
W. H. Verner, Electric Cut Out, No. 751,227.
Goughenour & Marx, Hose Coupling.

Free.
Our Inventors' Guide,
Gives Full Information
How You Should Proceed
To Procure a Patent.

Best Services,
Reasonable Fees.

Office Hours:
From 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
H. C. EVERT & CO.,
Leading Patent Lawyers,
505 Smithfield st.,
Opp. Postoffice,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

PATENTS—PATENTS.
O. D. LEVIS,
30 years Patent Attorney,
643 Smithfield st., Pgh.,
A Veteran in the Patent Business.

Why Wait
Until Someone Else
Makes a Fortune
From That Idea
? ? ? ?

Invent
Invent
Invent

A Quick Acting Monkey Wrench.
A Rail Joint Without Nuts and Bolts.
A Scrubbing Machine.
A Milk Can Lock.
An Envelope That Cannot Be Opened Without Detection.
Ten-Cent Novelties.
A Kitchen Cabinet.
A Life Saving Car Fender.
Steel Street Railway Cars.
A Soap Saving Device.

Prices always just and easy.
O. D. LEVIS—O. D. LEVIS—
O. D. LEVIS,
643 Smithfield st.,
Near Seventh ave.—Near Seventh ave.
Rooms 1-2-3-4—Rooms 1-2-3-4.

PATENTS SECURED—Free report on patentability and commercial value. Write for Inventors' Handbook. Shepherd & Parker, 175 Revenue bldg., Washington, D. C.

A. M. BROWN & CO., sellers and promoters of patents. 601 German National Bank Bldg.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

PITTSBURGH'S BEST DANCING SCHOOL.
The M. Thuma Academy,
306-308-310 Fifth avenue.

Recognized by all good dancers and recommended for beginners as the only school in the city where every detail is directed by experienced teachers.

Anyone can learn to be a good dancer. Proper instructions by recognized masters of the art is what you should receive.

When you attend the M. Thuma Academy you get the best of everything—and that counts in the end.

BEGINNERS
May start now. Classes for beginners always the same.

Be an accomplished dancer by the time we open our summer dances at Oakland park and steamer Francis J. Torrance.

BEGINNER CLASSES
Every Tuesday and Saturday evening.

SOCIETY DANCING CLASS
Every Thursday evening.

CHILDREN'S (advanced term) CLASS
Every Saturday afternoon.

PRIVATE LESSONS
At any time to suit patrons.

Write or call for information about our
STAGE SCHOOL.
High Grade Work Only.

M. THUMA ACADEMY,
306-308-310 Fifth ave.
P. & A. 2626 Main.

JAMES P. BROOKS' Dancing Academy, 1010 Penn ave. Beginners' classes Mondays and Fridays. Advanced class, Thursday evenings.

LOST.

LOST—It makes no difference if you think you have all the clothes you need at present, you can't afford to miss this opportunity to have a pair of pants made to order for 99 cents a leg, or $1.98 a pair. We wish to dispose of a lot of sample pieces by making them into pants. It's bargain time for you. A few particularly fine samples at $1.30 a leg, $2.60 a pair. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

A GOOD MEAL by not eating at Schreiber's restaurant, 410-412 Third ave., opposite postoffice; music every Sunday and Sunday evening by complete Hungarian orchestra.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, Monday, on Smithfield st., between Sixth ave. and Tenth st., or on Tenth or Penn. Reward. Return to 1133 Penn ave.

LOST—Friday, a gentleman's purse containing $6.00 and working card in I. B. E. W. Finder please leave at Gazette and get reward.

FOUND.

FOUND—You can never have too many pairs of pants. We will make you a pair of pants to order for 99 cents a leg or $1.98 a pair. Some extra fine patterns for $1.30 a leg, $2.60 a pair. You would ordinarily pay three or four times these prices to have pants made to order. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

COMPLETE Hungarian orchestra every Sunday evening at Schreiber's dining rooms, 410-412 Third ave., opposite postoffice; also the most elegantly appointed restaurant in the two cities.

FOUND—On Anderson st., Allegheny, near the bridge, two pairs of spectacles in one case; owner please call and identify at The Gazette office.

RUBBER COLLARS at retail, for men, women and boys. "Dull Linen Finish." All sizes and styles. 204 Sixth st., room 7 (upstairs).

LAUNDRIES.

MANY OF THE RARE CONVENIENCES AND COMFORTS enjoyed by the people of the city since the advent of the modern laundry were counted among the impossible before the Eclipse company, with its unprecedented improvements in work and service, became the recognized authority on things pertaining to up-to-date laundering, and the great care and precision which they exercise in performing their work keeps them easily the leader in the improvements they inaugurated.
ECLIPSE LAUNDRY COMPANY,
Stevenson and Forbes sts.,
Bell 'phone 2043 Grant. P. & A. 148 Main.

REWARD.

REWARD—We are disposing of great heaps of samples of fine trouserings. They are the odds and ends of the season's best materials. We will make you a pair of pants from your choice of these sample pieces for 99 cents a leg or $1.98 a pair. A few very fine samples go at $1.30 a leg, $2.60 a pair. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

MONEY TO LOAN.

NEW YORK LEASE & TRUST CO.
NEW YORK LEASE & TRUST CO.
NEW YORK LEASE & TRUST CO.

Rooms 608-609 Park Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Bell 'Phone 976 Grant.
P. & A., 2409 Main.

IS YOUR CREDIT GOOD?

IF SO, KEEP IT GOOD by paying all bills promptly.

IF YOU HAVE NOT ENOUGH MONEY TO MEET YOUR LITTLE BILLS, BORROW FROM US any amount from $10 to $1,000, and pay us back in small weekly or monthly payments.

If you have money you can always get money. It is when you are "dead broke" that your friends turn you down. BE INDEPENDENT, COME TO US FOR ASSISTANCE. Here you receive courteous treatment, no matter how big or little your loan is, and at the same time pay only 6 per cent, NATIONAL BANK RATES. THE BANKERS OF THE PEOPLE.

INDORSED by the banks and financial institutions of this city and RECOMMENDED BY THEM to all wishing loans on household goods, etc., etc.

If you cannot call, fill in the following blank and mail to us and we will call on you.

NEW YORK LEASE AND TRUST CO.,
Fifth ave. and Smithfield st.
Rooms 608-609 Park Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Bell 'Phone 976 Grant.
P. & A., 2409 Main.

Would be pleased to secure a loan of $....
provided your terms are satisfactory.
Name ....
Address ....
Married or single ....
When shall our "Confidential Agent" call?
....

NEW YORK LEASE & TRUST CO.,
Rooms 608-609 Park Bldg.

LOANS

No mortgage, no indorser, no publicity.
Loans to honest employes on notes without security of any kind.
EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
This is the only way to borrow money.
Deal with us as your employer deals with his banker.
ALL TRANSACTIONS ABSOLUTELY CONFIDENTIAL.
It will pay you to get our rates and avoid the publicity of a furniture loan.
TERMS EASIEST, OFFICES MOST PRIVATE.
"BEWARE"
of rate hagglers who make it appear you are getting lower rates, while in fact you pay more.
WE'RE LOAN HEADQUARTERS.
ALLEGHENY COUNTY TRUST CO.,
Room 204, 437 Fourth ave.
Phone—Bell, 2216 Court.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

Office of the Comptroller,
City of Allegheny, February 4, 1904.
NOTICE TO PRINTERS AND STATIONERS—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until Monday, February 8, 1904, for furnishing the several departments of the city, who have no appropriation, with printing, stationery, blank books, blank forms for the current year.
Separate proposals will be received for the printing of files of councils, also for lithographing warrant books.
Each of the above proposals must be accompanied by a bond with two sureties, probated before the city comptroller, or the bond of a surety trust company which has complied with the ordinance of councils for furnishing bonds for city contracts. Bonds to be in the sum of one-half of the estimated cost of the said work or supplies.
The mayor and comptroller of the city reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Proposals will be opened publicly in the office of the mayor at 2:00 o'clock, February 8, 1904.
JAMES G. WYMAN, Mayor.
JAMES BROWN, City Comptroller.

MUSICAL STUDIOS.

FREE LECTURES EVERY THURSDAY. VOICES EXAMINED FREE OF CHARGE.

H. R. CARR,

VOCAL STUDIO,
244 FIFTH AVE.

BANKRUPTCY SALE.

BANKRUPTCY SALE.
Justus Mulert, trustee in bankruptcy, will offer at public auction on Thursday, February 18, 1904, at 2 o'clock p. m., on the premises, one lot [illegible] feet on Second street, in Third ward of the borough of Duquesne, Allegheny county, Pa., also two dwellings erected thereon, formerly the property of Paul Sabol, now bankrupt. Terms—One-third of bid payable on day of sale, balance on confirmation by the United States district court. Justus Mulert, trustee, 421 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. Alfred Cohen and C. C. Dickey, attorneys.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

McSWEENEY Interstate Detective Agency, 437 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa., transacts a general detective business; all communications treated strictly confidential.

SPECIAL.

PLANS and specifications made for 1 per cent of cost. Address T 20, The Gazette.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY—
LOWEST
RATES

WE WILL LOAN MONEY
at 3 per cent per annum
RATHER THAN BE UNDERBID
on small loans.

WHY PAY BIG INTEREST
When you can borrow money on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, without removal, at the above low rates?

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!
WE GIVE YOU
THE LONGEST TIME,
THE CHEAPEST RATE,
THE EASIEST PAYMENTS.
THAT IS WHY IT PAYS TO BORROW
FROM THE
AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
AND ALSO BECAUSE

We make private loans to working people, without their friends and neighbors knowing anything about it. We have the money to loan and you have the security; so come in and let us talk it over. We will loan you the money on your Household Furniture, Piano, Organ, Horse and Carriage, etc., etc., without removing same from your possession. You therefore have the use of both goods and money.

WE TURN NO DESERVING APPLICANT AWAY.

So do not be afraid to come in, as it costs you nothing.

INVESTIGATE OUR METHODS.

We will loan at 3 per cent per annum rather than be underbid on small loans by any Loan or Trust Company in the city.

We make a specialty of loans from $5 to $50 [illegible], and can give you the money the same day you ask for it.

We have the largest and best equipped offices in the city, with private rooms for lady customers.

Call, write or telephone. P. & A. [illegible] Main.

AMERICAN LOAN COMPANY,
402 HAMILTON BLDG.,
93 FIFTH AVE.,
OPP. GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
TAKE ELEVATOR. GET OFF FOURTH FLOOR.

ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.,
ROOM 712, TIMES BLDG.

$1,000,000
TO LOAN.

LIVE AND LET LIVE RATES
IN AMOUNTS
$10 TO $500.

WE GUARANTEE THE CHEAPEST AND FAIREST TERMS OF ANY LOAN, LEASE OR TRUST COMPANY IN PITTSBURGH.

WE LOAN MONEY
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, WITHOUT REMOVAL FROM YOUR POSSESSION; ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE ON THEIR PERSONAL NOTE.

WE CHARGE FOR INTEREST ONLY:
$10 for 1 month 5c, for 3 months 15c.
$20 for 1 month 10c, for 3 months 30c.
$30 for 1 month 15c, for 3 months 45c.
$40 for 1 month 20c, for 3 months 60c.
$50 for 1 month 25c, for 3 months 75c.

And all other amounts in proportion up to $500.

You can pay it back in easy payments as suits every week, or month, to suit yourself.

We loan for the interest only and do not want your security, so you need have no fear of losing your furniture.

EXTENSIONS GRANTED IN CASE OF SICKNESS.

ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO ALL SUBURBAN CITIES IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.
ROOM 712, TIMES BLDG.
336 FOURTH AVE., BETWEEN WOOD AND SMITHFIELD STS., PITTSBURGH. TAKE ELEVATOR.
OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY, DEAL WITH THE [illegible] LOAN COMPANY, THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE MONEY LENDERS IN THE CITY.
LOANS MADE AT ONCE.
OUR RATES ARE THE SAME TO EVERYBODY.

WE LEAD—OTHERS FOLLOW.
WE ORIGINATE—OTHERS IMITATE.

Do you owe several small bills and want to consolidate them all in one place?
[illegible] FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, or any good security, left undisturbed in your possession. PAYMENTS ARRANGED TO SUIT YOU.

LOANS OF OTHER COMPANIES PAID AND MORE MONEY ADVANCED.
MOST PRIVATE OFFICES IN CITY.
CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE.
On their plain note without any [illegible].
All loans made promptly and in strict confidence. We guarantee lowest rates in the city.

No inquiry among friends or neighbors. If you cannot call, write or telephone us. We will call.

THE "[illegible]" OLD RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO., 411 FOURTH AVE. Second Floor. ABOVE SMITHFIELD ST. OPPOSITE FOURTH AV. DOOR OF POSTOFFICE.
Bell Phone 880 Court.
P. & A. Phone 600 Main.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

OF
INTEREST TO MONEY SAVERS.
THE
UNION LOAN & DEPOSIT CO.,
of
400 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.
is a BIG MONEY SAVER
to all who find themselves in need of
A LITTLE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.
WE LOAN FROM $10 TO $300
on furniture, pianos, wagons, or any kind of personal property (LEAVING SAME UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION).
We arrange repayments to suit your income and convenience.
Giving you from one month to two years' time this does not stop you from paying off loan and stopping interest at any time during your contract.

INTEREST 6 PER CENT A YEAR

OUR SPECIALTY IS ADVANCING THE MONEY TO PAY OFF LOANS TO HIGH PRICED LOAN COMPANIES. OUR INTEREST IS 6 PER CENT ON THE DOLLAR PER YEAR.
The same rate applies to every one who borrows from us.
CALL AND BE CONVINCED
that we save you from
$5.00 to $10.00
on your loan (you will admit that we do this if you have ever borrowed from any other company).
If unable to call, write or phone P. & A. No. 13 North, and we will call on you.
PRIVATE RECEPTION ROOMS.
UNION LOAN & DEPOSIT CO.,
Room 4, Orr Building,
400-402 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

NEED MONEY?
COME IN.
LET'S TALK IT OVER.

Or let us send a man to you to explain our way of making loans quick; [illegible].

LOANS FROM $5 TO $300.

On your household goods without removal from your possession.

MONEY SAME DAY YOU APPLY.

ALSO SALARY LOANS MADE.

CALL, WRITE OR PHONE.

PITTSBURGH CREDIT CO.,
[illegible] Fifth ave.,
Hamilton Bldg., Rooms 209-210.

Many People's Wages Have Been Reduced.

If your wages have been cut recently you are probably in need of a little ready money. Well, no matter how much or how little you may want to tide you over the present difficulty we will gladly let you have it at 6 a year, the lowest rate in Allegheny county. We accept as security diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, furs, etc., and our rate is the same to everybody. Our liberal methods are practiced from long experience.

Six Per Cent
Market Street Loan Office,
214 Market Street.
Near Third Avenue.
CAPITAL, $[illegible].

MONEY TO LOAN
ON BOND AND MORTGAGE
In Large and Small Sums at Reasonable Rates.
GEORGE BROTHERS,
[illegible] FOURTH AVENUE.

SIMPLY a business transaction, borrowing money on your diamonds, watch, jewelry. RATES LOWER THAN THE LOWEST, AT
JOS. DeROY & SONS,
[illegible] SMITHFIELD ST.
In one location nearly half a century.
No pawnbrokers' signs displayed.

MONEY LOANED
TO ANY AMOUNT
ON DIAMONDS ON WATCHES
ON MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
ON FIREARMS.
Special Rates—At less than others advertise. GALLINGER'S, 1200 Penn Ave.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. Q. H. SMITH, 411 Fourth ave.

MONEY LOANED salaried people, small merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; easy payments; largest business in 46 principal cities. Tolman, 408 Smith Block.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy payments. Building loans on same terms. H. B. BLACK, 343 Fourth ave., second floor.

WE have plenty of MONEY for good mortgages, large loans. Fidelity Home & Realty Co., 227 Fourth ave.

Mortgage Loans.

FIRST and good second mortgages and heirs' interests. P. O. box 1085. [illegible]

WILL BUY gilt-edged notes with good indorser, 6 per cent. P. O. box 1013.

INDIVIDUAL will loan money at 6 per cent, in mortgages, notes or heirs in estate. Box 400.

HAVE $30,000 to invest in mortgages on city property. Wm. H. Dell, Trust Building.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums of large amounts. 1026 Park bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MONEY ready for good mortgages. Hinder Cohen, 413 W. Diamond st., Allegheny.

[illegible] collateral, private party. P. O. box [illegible].

MONEY to loan on mortgages.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 711 Ohio st.

ADDITIONAL SPORTING NEWS

WASH-JEFF WILL SEND TEAM TO PENNSY MEET

Strong Relay Team Will Try for Honors—Wilkinsburg Boy Likely to Be Champion.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 6.—Elder W. Marshall of Wilkinsburg, captain of the Washington and Jefferson college track team, has completed preparations for sending a fast team to the big relay meet in Philadelphia on March 23. This team will probably be made up of Capt. Marshall and Clarence B. Wible of Wilkinsburg, Maurice Ritchie of Chambersburg and Frank Tappan of Oxford, O. These are the fastest quarter-mile men in college. Other candidates who are showing up well are Colin B. Reed of Pittsburgh, Arthur McJames of Mercersburg and John Milton of Oil City.

Dr. L. F. Kirchner, physical director at Washington and Jefferson, announced today that the Pentathlon inaugural last year would be held again this year, probably on March 3 in the gymnasium. This is a five cornered inter-class event, the events to be contested being the high jump, 100-yard dash, pole vault, shot put and mile run, all indoor. The man making the greatest number of points will be declared the champion college athlete.

Clarence B. Wible of Wilkinsburg, who last year earned the distinction, it is believed will come out a winner again this year. In connection with the Pentathlon events Wible will go after several indoor records. He now holds the 100-yard dash record at 11 4-5 seconds, but will endeavor to lower the mark. He will attempt to secure the records in the 220-yard dash and the quarter-mile, both held by Powers, the former at 26 2-5 seconds and the latter at 60 seconds. The broad jump record of 18 feet, 10 inches, is now held by Rodgers.

W. U. P.'S NEW CENTER.

McKean, of Geneva Eleven, To Enter Law Department. Other News.

McKean, the famous Geneva center, will finish his course at the Beaver Falls college this spring, and net fall expects to enter the law department of W. U. P. and try for the football team. McKean weighs about 200 pounds and should Pariseu succeed in holding center he will probably try for guard or tackle.

Joe McCready, who played quarter back on the W. U. P. team two years ago, will enter the Medical college next fall and be out for his old position. McGogney will also try again for his end. Mac was unable to put on a suit last fall, having fallen behind in his studies, but he has made up the deficiency by this time. McGogney is also quite a pole vaulter, having a record of 10 feet six inches. He is working now for the indoor meet. Captain Davis of the track team has accepted the University of Pennsylvania's invitation to participate in the relay races, and a call will be issued for candidates about March 1. W. U. P. has been put in a lower class this year and should have a good chance of winning.

THE AMATEUR TOURNEY.

Many Boxers Will Take Part in the Coming Show.

The amateur boxing tournament, to be given by the Larenceville A. C. at Hanna's hall, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, promises to be a successful affair.

All of the leading amateurs in this neighborhood are booked for competition. With one or two clubs to be heard from there were 45 boxers on the list last night. Six of these had entered in two classes each, making the real total of entries 51. The little fellows loom up in the leading role in point of number, with 17 in the 108-pound class, against 13 in the 115-pound division, 12 in the 125-pound and 7 in the 135-pound classes. The 145-pound and 158-pound classes have but one entry each, showing a dearth of heavy amateurs in this locality. Ten clubs are represented and two men have entered unattached.

IN THE FIELD AGAIN.

Olympia Club Will Start Things With a Fine Boxing Bout.

Members of the Old Olympia Athletic club which held sway in this city some years ago, will again be in the field with all branches of athletics. A vaudeville and athletic entertainment will be given on Tuesday, February 16, election night, to raise funds to put them on a footing and equip a club room.

Some of the best boxers and vaudeville performers in this city will take part. The main feature of the programme will be a 10-round boxing contest between Fred Broad, the New Kensington boxer, who has been meeting with great success in the ring lately and who is open to meet any middleweight in the business, and Mull Bowser, the acknowledged welter-weight champion of western Pennsylvania.

Monument for Harry Elkes.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Admirers in Boston of Harry D. Elkes, the cyclist, who held so many records at the time he was killed in a race at Charles River park on last Decoration day, have raised a fund of $700 with which they have contracted for a monument to mark his resting place in the Glens Falls cemetery here. It is of a special design of Barre granite and is very handsome. It will be erected in the spring and it is hoped to formally dedicate it about the middle of May.

SCHOOL HOCKEY PLAYERS.

The Allegheny Teams Are Having a Fine Race for First Honors.

The Interscholastic Hockey league, which has its headquarters at the Colosseum in Allegheny, is making fine progress. Six games of the schedule have been played and all have been very close contests, some of them even requiring extra time to determine the winner. Allegheny High school has the better of the argument at present, having won two games and lost none. Allegheny Preparatory school is second with three victories and one defeat, the defeat having been administered by the High school seven. Bellevue High school, the last team to be admitted to the league, is in third place, with one victory and one defeat.

The latter team has proven somewhat of a surprise to the knowing ones, as it was not expected to make as good a showing as it has done up to the present. The team is a fast one and will give the topnotchers a hard run for the lead before the last game of the schedule has been played. The two Sewickley teams are also playing a good fast game, but have been rather unfortunate in the games played by them so far, losing them by one goal. The game between Allegheny High and Sewickley High schools was one of the closest and fastest of the season. After two fast halves, the score stood a tie, each team having scored two goals. These close and exciting games are doing great things for the sport in Allegheny and bringing out larger crowds for every game.

Next week there will be three games played at the Colosseum among the league teams. These three games will, most likely, have a great bearing on the final standing of the teams, as there are not many more games to be played and every one of them counts for much. In addition to these three league games, it is expected that there will be several independent games played by the local teams.

JOHN L.'S FIGHTING BELT.

$10,500 Present from the People to Former Champion Owned By Philadelphian.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—The gold belt, studded with diamonds which was presented to John L. Sullivan July 4, 1887, by the citizens of the United States, is now owned by Jere G. Donoghue, of this city. The belt, which is about 2½ feet long and four inches high, was purchased by Mr. Donoghue for $10,500, which is slightly more than the real value of the gold and the diamonds of which it is composed.

For the past 10 years the belt has been almost lost sight of. Sullivan was said to have pawned it about that time and few men have seen it since John L. lost the championship of America to Jim Corbett in 1891, until Donoghue bought it.

On the belt in large letters is the inscription: "Presented to John L. Sullivan by the citizens of the United States, July 4, 1887." On it also are pictures of Sullivan and Paddy Ryan, while 17 large diamonds and numerous smaller ones add to the intrinsic value of the belt, as well as giving it a more artistic finish.

SENIORS WON AGAIN.

Wash-Jeff Freshmen Made Bold Stand, but Could Not Win.

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—The senior basketball team at Washington and Jefferson college today won its second victory of the season, defeating the freshmen by a score of 48 to 20. In the first half the first-year players held their own. Their older antagonists, however, in the second half almost played them off their feet and rolled up point after point. Nearly 300 persons saw the game. Score:

Seniors—46.		Freshmen—20.
Ridgely	Forward	Craft
Prewitt	Forward	Forsythe
Bickle	Center	Springer
Borland	Guard	Jackson
Brooks	Guard	Hughes

Substitutes—Miller for Ridgely, Reed for Springer. Goals from field—Prewitt 7, Bickle 8, Brooks 5, Hughes 3, Fossythe 3, Ridgely, Miller, Borland, Craft, Reed, Jackson. Goals from fouls—Craft 2. Referee—Schrontz. Umpire—Montgomery. The fourth-year academy team defeated the first-year team by a score of 18 to 12.

THE INDEPENDENT CLUBS.

Officers Elected and Six New Teams Were Admitted.

HARRISBURG, PA., Feb. 6.—The National Association of Independent Baseball Clubs held its annual meeting here today and elected M. C. Rhone, of Williamsport, president; Mr. Young, of Pottstown, vice president; George Brady, Carlisle, secretary and treasurer. The board of managers consists of Martindale, West Chester; Feeley, Lancaster; Golden, Reading; Schlichter, Philadelphia; Black, Camden; Heckert, York.

The following new clubs were admitted: Oxford, Brandywine, Chester, Reading, Lancaster and Johnstown. The Lawson club, of Reading, was refused admittance. The spring meeting will be held at the Bingham House, Philadelphia, in April, at the call of the president.

MILLVALE CLUB'S SHOOT.

Nine Trap Experts Took Part in the Opening Event.

The Millvale Gun club opened its trap shooting season yesterday and nine shooters took part. The best work was done by Bess, as the following score shows:

Targets.	10	15	10	15	10	15	25
Brown	6	10	8	11	7	10	..
Campbell	7	12	7	9	6	11	22
Bess	7	12	10	13	7	11	23
Burnham	9	13	7	8	..	..	..
William	6	8	7	13	..	..	..
Hasslage	5	11	10	12	6	..	..
Busler	7	12	..	..	..	..	..
Depp	6	12	5	11	..	..	19
Weigle	7	10	..	..	..	..	18

Fairbanks Has Strong Five.

The Fairbank A. C., which was so strongly represented on the diamond for many seasons, has decided to put a basketball team on the floor for the remainder of the season. The team, which will be under the management of Andrew E. Lang, has secured Washington hall, corner of Spring Garden avenue and Tell street, in which to play their home games, which they will play every Saturday evening, starting next Saturday with the Champion Sterlings. The Colonial five will play the preliminary. The Fairbank team is composed of some of the best players in this vicinity and will no doubt make a good showing. Would like to arrange games at home with some strong teams for Saturday nights, beginning February 20, and also games away from home for any other night in the week, with any team having hall, such as Acorns, Perrysville, Newman Club, Eclipse and North Side. Address all communications to Andrew E. Lang, 849 Concord street, Allegheny.

Manors Manager Is Hustling.

GREENSBURG, PA., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—W. F. Brinker, manager of the Manor baseball nine, has signed Jordan and Schotte of last year's Wilmerding team and is now negotiating with "Yank" West, the former State leaguer. Manager Brinker expects to land both Stotler and Rankin for his pitching staff. McKechnie, Hart and Steiner of last year's team have also been signed. The team is practically complete, with the exception of a catcher, a first baseman and a left fielder.

Cleveland Team Outclassed.

WOOSTER, O., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—The University basketball team defeated West High school of Cleveland this evening on the local floor by the one-sided score of 49 to 15. The High school players put up a game fight, but were clearly outclassed from the start. In the second half the University scrubs were put in and ran up 24 points. Many baskets were made by the local team, which looked impossible to the crowd, but the varsity boys seem to take delight in running up a large score.

Columbias Are Easy Game.

The Perrysvilles defeated the Columbia A. C. of South Side last night on the former's floor by the score of 20 to 1, the Columbia getting only one foul goal. Lineup:

Perrysville—20.		Columbia—1.
McGinness	Forward	Zieler
Collins	Forward	Bingly
Frozier	Center	McArdle
Meller	Guard	McDonald
Chantler	Guard	Huebert

Field goals—Frozier, 4; Collins, 4; McGinness. Fouls—Frozier, McGinness, McArdle. Referee—Stratton. Scorer—Simons.

Was Pretty Golf Contest.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—The qualification rounds of a handicap match play tournament began today and limited to regular members of the golf club resulted in a pretty contest, the eight to qualify finishing between 80 and 89.

SOUTH SIDE DEFEATS PITTSBURGH LYCEUM TEAM

Game Is Fast and There is Much Enthusiasm by Rooters of Both Fives.

The Pittsburgh Lyceum five was beaten by South Side at Odd Fellows' hall last night, 29 to 10. The game was about as fast an argument as the most rabid fan could wish for. There was action of all kinds every minute of play, and the yelling and cheering must have put some of the more timid spectators in mind of what Gen. Sherman says war is. O'Donnell scored first for Lyceum. Liebau landed one from foul, McGovern scoring from field and Yeager from four, made the score 5 to 1 in Lyceum's favor, and the half ended 12 to 9 in South Side's favor. The score:

South Side—29.		Pittsburgh Lyceum—10.
Liebau	Forward	McGovern
Leithead	Forward	Yeager
Weitzel	Center	O'Donnell
Windeknecht	Guard	McInary
Seibel	Guard	Kramer

Field goals—Liebau 3, Windeknecht 3, Seibel 3, Leithead, Weitzel, McGovern 2, O'Donnell. Foul goals—Liebau 7, Yeager 4. Substitution—Land for McInary. Referee—Kelly.

The South Side and Lyceum minor league teams met in a championship contest, South Side winning. Lineup:

South Side—27.		Pittsburgh Lyceum—12.
Kaufman	Forward	Kramer
Vockel	Forward	Morehead
Roehn	Center	Meenan
Frape	Guard	Rinker
Davies	Guard	Horgan

Field goals—Vockel 2, Roehn 4, Smith 4, Davies 2, Kramer 2, Morehead. Foul goals—Roehn 3, Meenan 6. Substitutions—Roehn for Kaufman, Smith for Roehn. Referee—Windeknecht.

ADAMS IS HEAD COACH.

Toledo Boy Will Have Charge of Yale Crew's New Departure at New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Charles E. Adams, a senior from Toledo, O., has been appointed head coach of the Yale university crews. This is the first time in a score of years that an undergraduate has been selected for that position. John A. Kennedy, who for several years has been virtual head coach, though nominally known as "advisory coach," will remain in a capacity somewhat the same as heretofore. Former Capt. C. B. Watterman having refused to act, Julian W. Curtiss, Yale '79, of New York city, will be advisory coach.

"Carl" Adams is one of the best oarsmen at Yale in many years, but he was too light for the Yale varsity crew, weighing usually under 150 pounds when in training. He has for two years been a member of the Yale four-oar crew, and last June captained the four to its first victory over Harvard.

MRS. BEEBE CAN SHOOT.

Pittsburgh Woman Won First Prize in Target Pistol Contest.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 6.—The second in the series of handicap tournaments arranged by the Pinehurst Target Pistol club, five strings of 10 shots, each 50 yards, open to men and women, ended today. Thomas B. Cotter, of Winchester, Mass., handicap 45, won the men's cup offered for the best net score, with 465, and Mrs. M. C. Beebe, of Pittsburgh, handicap 55, the women's trophy with 357 net and 57 net.

School Girls Play.

BEAVER, PA., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—The girls of the Shakespearean and Parthenon Literary societies of Beaver college had a lively basketball game this afternoon, the former winning, 9 to 2. There is great rivalry between the societies, which each numbers over 50 members and the excitement at the game was intense. Line-up:

Shakespearean 9.		Parthenon 2.
Miss Bonner	Forward	Miss Rumbaugh
Miss Caton	Forward	Miss Doutt
Miss Atwood	Center	Miss Black
Miss Elliott	Guard	Miss Condon
Miss Lamison	Guard	Miss Reisinger

Field goals—Miss Bonner 2, Miss Atwood, Miss Caton, Miss Rumbaugh. Foul goals—Miss Atwood. Referee—Beaver.

The girls' basketball team of Beaver college will play a return game with the girls' team of Central High school, Pittsburgh, Monday afternoon on the High school floor. A large delegation of girls from the college dormitory will attend.

Fosters Win Another Game.

The Fosters beat the Allentown A. C. last night 33 to 10. This was Fosters' 13th game. The first half ended 15 to 6 in favor of Foster.

Foster—33.		Allentown A. C.—10.
Meisner	Right Forward	Vaughn
C. Magee	Left Forward	Magel
Ketley	Center	Johnston
Daugherty-Manning	Right Guard	Housar
Meyers	Left Guard	Malcus

Field goals—Meyers, 5; Magee, 4; Meisner, 3; Ketley, 3; Magel, 4; Vaughn, 1. Goals from foul—Meisner, 3.

Champion Duffy Is Beaten.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—The annual indoor meet of the Atlantic Association Amateur Athletic union was held here tonight. In the 4-mile intercollegiate relay race Columbia defeated Pennsylvania by 50 yards in 19 minutes 20 seconds. In the 40-yard dash Duffy of Georgetown was defeated by Spitzer of the Eighth regiment of New York. Spitzer had a handicap of 7 feet. Time, 4:00 4-5. Weeds of Pennsylvania was third.

Pittsburgh Boys on Yale Team.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Capt. Winslow of the Yale varsity baseball nine tonight selected the freshman squad. The Pittsburgh boys who were chosen were Catcher H. S. Knox, Infielder W. W. Collins, Outfielders, Charles Oliver and Thomas Rodd, Jr.

GETS BRADDOCK BREWERY.

New Combination Secures Fine, Modern Plant Little More Than Two Years Old.

The Home Brewing Company of Braddock, whose big plant is in Halket avenue, between Eighth and Ninth streets, has been taken over by the Duquesne Brewing Company of this city, the final papers in the transfer being completed yesterday. The deal has been on for the plant for a month or six weeks, but few knew of the negotiations.

The plant was built a little over two years ago by several wealthy Braddock men and two or three Pittsburghers. It is one of the largest in the western part of the state and one of the best equipped. It is understood there will be no change in the management of the concern.

CHILD IS CREMATED.

Other Inmates of a Burning House in Bedford County Escape.

CUMBERLAND, MD., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—A double frame building at Cambria mines, near Hopewell, Bedford county, Pa., occupied by the families of James Ross and E. Melnott, was destroyed by fire and a little child of Mr. Ross was cremated. Mr. Ross was away from home. His crippled son succeeded in getting out with his two sisters while the mother and her sister jumped from an upstairs window.

The cries of the child were piteous but there was no way to reach it and it was with difficulty that Mrs. Ross was kept from rushing into the flames. The Melnott family escaped more easily.

Suspected of Robbing Chinaman.

Edward Figanri, aged 18 years, Brook street; William Foster, aged 17, 1646 Penn avenue; Elmer Stevenson, Cherry alley, and Hughey McMahon, 119 Fourth avenue, were arrested last night on suspicion of having been implicated in the robbery of Lee Kong's Chinese store at 338 Third avenue Thursday night. Lee Kong was away at the time. His trunk was rifled of $211.

Americans Are Expelled.

NICE, Feb. 6.—The prefectorial authorities today ordered the expulsion from France of Messrs. Hurt and Ireland, the two Americans arrested several days ago on suspicion of being international swindlers. This action was taken at the request of the wives of the prisoners. Both are ill and it was considered expedient to ask expulsion, rather than that they should remain in prison.

SHE FOUND A DIAMOND RING

But the Gem Almost Got Mary Smith Into A Heap of Trouble.

EMPLOYER SENT FOR HER.

The Ring Was Finally Restored To Its Owner and Mary Received A New One As A Reward.

A woman's fondness for diamonds almost got Mary Smith a caretaker of one of the large office buildings, into a heap of trouble one day last week.

Mary found a handsome diamond ring while sweeping out one of the offices. She was so overjoyed with her new possession that she had to confide her good luck to her women friends.

Mary was honestly disposed and would have willingly restored the ring to its owner had she thought the owner could be found. She spent a restless time that night. She was harassed with the fear that she might have to give it up after all.

The next day Mary's employer sent for her. She knew what was wanted. Mary determined to surrender the ring without a protest, but how much anguish the thought caused her. Ushered into the presence of the superintendent of the building the woman was almost overcome with her emotions.

The man demanded that the ring be restored at once. He said that it had been lost by the wife of the occupant of the office where it had been found. Mary proceeded at once to the office where she had picked up the ring and its owner was there. The lady was very gracious, but poor Mary could restrain her feelings no longer. She wept as if her heart would break. It was the nearest she had ever come to owning a diamond ring and now she had to part with it.

The owner of the ring was so moved by Mary's unhappy state of mind that she declared that she would buy her another. Taking Mary with her she went to Isaacs, the wholesale jeweler, 404 Smithfield street, where she bought the woman an exact duplicate of her ring for $24. She did not have the money with her to pay for it outright but arranged to pay a dollar a week on the purchase.

It was really hard to tell which was the happier, the lady who had done a good deed, or Mary who now owns a genuine and a very handsome diamond.

Isaacs sell any article in the jewelry [illegible] for cash or credit. Easy payments [illegible] desire.

THE CAMERA DISCLOSES THE MISERY OF SOME OF PITTSBURGH'S TENEMENTS

Proof for the Need of Free Baths and Civic Improvements.

THE PLIGHT OF POOR TENANTS

Families in Yellow Row Are Housed in Hovels That Offer Little Shelter from the Winter's Storms—Some Striking Contrasts.

In a Colored Boarding House the Star Boarder Plays Ragtime While Pork Chops Are Fried.

"How the other half lives" is a question of special concern in these winter days when the discomfort of freezing weather, biting winds and relentless flood make the thrifty home, a cheery shelter from cold and storm. Delightful is the glowing coal fire and the warm radiator. The flood of white light that sweeps into the luxurious corners of a splendid drawing room from gorgeous electroliers carries a message of cheerfulness on dark days and stormy nights. And to sit before this glowing fire and in the sweeping light read an entertaining book or converse with prosperous friends—it seems almost the ideal of life.

To don evening clothes and loll in plush robes in a cushioned carriage—or even to ride in the trolley car—enjoy the play, feast on salad and squab and listen to a Hungarian orchestra—combine to add luxury—almost extravagance—to the comforts of good living. Yet this is the round of winter life for a large part of the great city's population—that half whose radiant faces and good clothes the people are wont to see.

But the "other half!" Theirs is a sad story—a monotonous recital of misery, destitution, vice and suffering. Words are adequate to describe the opulence of the rich and the contentment of the middle classes, because the English tongue seems to have been provided with all the phrases needed to paint a word picture of splendor and repose. As for the other side, there is a dearth of words with which to tell of their struggles, their strife, their bitterness, their woe.

Fortunately for Pittsburgh this class is proportionately fewer in numbers than in other cities of relative size. Pittsburgh's tenements are castles compared with those of some eastern cities, but even at this they are bad enough. There are hovels in Pittsburgh where half a dozen families are housed in a few cheerless rooms, where the rain drips in and where the snow sifts upon the tenants while they sleep. There are some gloomy apartments where the light of day never enters and the only illumination is furnished by a dim oil lamp.

These scenes the camera depicts more faithfully than words. Here is a hydrant and a filthy sink which supplies the water for perhaps 200 people. In a crowded court, cold and cheerless, an old iron hydrant furnishes water for 16 families who are domiciled in [illegible] row.

Here is the living room in a house in Yellow row. That old ramshackle building has been the eyesore to the city for three decades is familiar to everybody, but there are few who have been accorded a view of its interior. Here the camera has invaded that tenement district and brings back its mute story.

In the center of the "living room" stands a kitchen stove, connected with the roof by a few sections of stove pipe. The floor is littered with kindling wood and ashes. This house knows no influence of a broom. The mantelpiece is furnished with an alarm clock and decorated with the family laundry. The paper has long since peeled off the bulging walls. Three rickety chairs have places around equally rickety tables. The remnant of a lace curtain, clouded by smoke, hangs over a dust-covered window.

Here is another room—a sort of boudoir, that is even more squalid. Through the cracks in the walls the wind whistles and water seeps through from the rotten roof. A few cigarette pictures are pinned on the walls—manifestations of an attempt at artistic adornment. On the box-like dresser are receptacles for drugs and half a dozen whisky bottles.

Here is a negro boarding house. While the cook prepares the evening meal, the star boarder plays a ragtime tune on his guitar and another pours out his portion of "grog." In all these places the surroundings are of the most depressing character, proving the need of an increased force of tenement house inspectors and the urgent demand for free baths. To remedy all this, the city committee of the Western Pennsylvania Federation of Women's clubs has undertaken a big task, and they have declared that when more people come to know just how the "other half lives," that money for the improvements will not be so slow in coming.

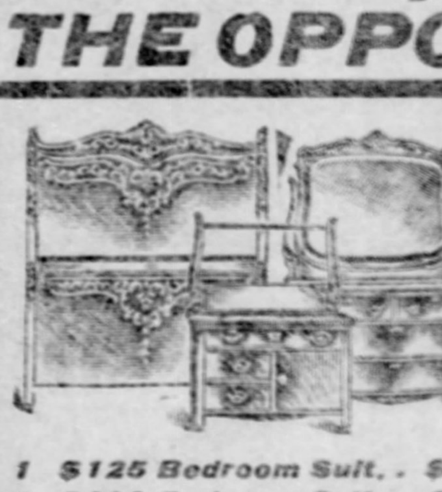
Bring This Ad With You—It's a Good Reminder

PITTSBURG'S LOWEST TERMS STORE

THERE WILL BE A GREAT SALE
At the EASY TERMS STORE FOR ONE WEEK
COMMENCING TOMORROW MORNING AT 9 O'CLOCK.
HERE'S WHERE WE LOSE MONEY to WIN A RACE.

We must have room. The carpenters and painters have failed to complete their contract and consequently we have no room to place our new Spring stock on exhibition. Every sample of Furniture left from our Fall stock must go, no matter what the sacrifice may be. It's

Not too Early to Buy Goods and It's Never too Soon to Save Money
THE OPPORTUNITY IS HERE AND IT'S UP TO YOU



1 $125 Bedroom Suit, . $46
1 $100 Bedroom Suit, . $35
1 $ 85 Bedroom Suit, . $28
1 $ 65 Bedroom Suit, . $22
1 $ 50 Bedroom Suit, . $18
1 $ 38 Bedroom Suit, . $15
1 $ 30 Bedroom Suit, . $12
1 $ 25 Bedroom Suit, . $ 9
Odd Dressers and Washstands at Half Marked Price.

1 $90 Folding Bed, $32
1 $75 Folding Bed, $26
1 $58 Folding Bed, $21
1 $45 Folding Bed, $16
1 $32 Folding Bed, $12
1 $24 Folding Bed, $9.50
1 $18 Folding Bed, $7.50
SAMPLE MATTRESSES HALF OFF

1 $140 5-Piece Parlor Suit, . $56
1 $105 5-Piece Parlor Suit, . $38
1 $ 70 5-Piece Parlor Suit, . $26
1 $ 50 5-Piece Parlor Suit, . $21
1 $ 30 5-Piece Parlor Suit, . $12
1 $ 60 3-Piece Parlor Suit, . $24
1 $ 38 3-Piece Parlor Suit, $12.50
1 $ 22 3-Piece Parlor Suit, $8.50
DAVENPORTS—ODD PIECES
Rockers and Gold Chairs, 60% Off

Wiltons, Velvets, Brussels, Tapestry, Ingrains and Art Squares, SOILED, at prices to get them out of the house.
COME EARLY

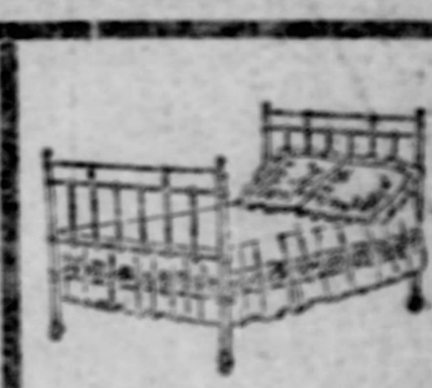
16 CHIFFONIERS
Mahogany and Oak
Here are some of the PRICES

1 $32 Chiffonier, - $12
1 $26 Chiffonier, - $8.50
1 $20 Chiffonier, - $6.75
1 $15 Chiffonier, - $4.75
1 $ 6 Chiffonier, - $2.50

1 $32 Ext. Table, $12
1 $23 Ext. Table, $8.00
1 $16 Ext. Table, $6.00
1 $11 Ext. Table, $4.50
1 $ 7 Ext. Table, $3.25
1 $ 5 Ext. Table, $2.25
Leather and Wood Seat Dining Room Chairs to Match

OVER 50 MORE JUST AS CHEAP

1 $95 Leather Couch, $34
1 $60 Leather Couch, $22
1 $45 Fabrikoid Couch, $16
1 $32 Pantesote Couch, $11
1 $24 Pantesote Couch, $8.50
1 $22 Velour Couch, $7.50
1 $16 Velour Couch, $5.00
1 $12 Velour Couch, $4.50
1 $ 9 Tapestry Couch, $3.25



1 $22 Iron Bed $7.50
1 $17 Iron Bed $6.00
1 $12 Iron Bed $4.50
1 $ 9 Iron Bed $3.25
1 $ 7 Iron Bed $2.25
1 $ 4 Iron Bed $1.75
1 $ 3 Iron Bed $1.25

2 ROOMS Bedroom and Kitchen for $65

Ask the Salesman to Show You Our 3 ROOMS Parlor, Bedroom, and Kitchen, All for $98

KAISER AND CROWN PRINCE ARE ON THE OUTS—FAMOUS TRAVELER SAYS WE SHOULD FAVOR RUSSIA.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

JOHN KENDRICK BANGS' GENIAL IDIOT TALKS ABOUT LEAP YEAR—STORIES OF BRAVERY BY OUR SOLDIERS.

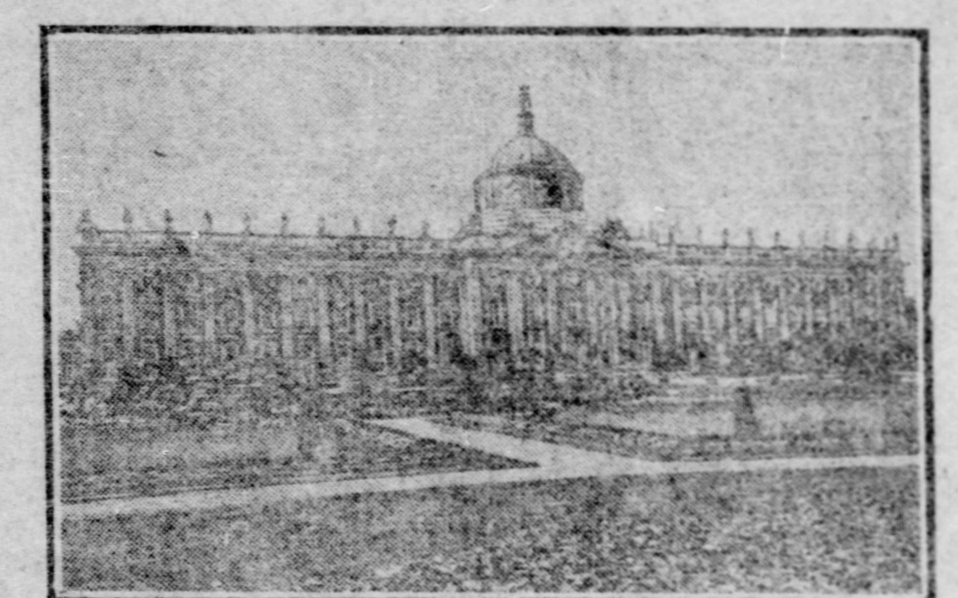
FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1904. SIX PAGES.

BREACH BETWEEN KAISER AND THE CROWN PRINCE

Escapades of the Heir to the German Throne Cause Especial Uneasiness in View of His Father's Health.

HIS INFATUATION WITH AN AMERICAN ACTRESS

Future Emperor Has Become Haughty and Stubborn of Late, and Has Proved So Disappointing That the Kaiser Is Said to Wish His Second Son, Eitel Fritz, Might Be His Successor.



THE NEW PALACE AT POTSDAM.
In Part of Which the Crown Prince Lives.

LONDON, Jan. 28—Germany's crown prince has been brought prominently into public notice through the recent illness of his father, the kaiser, for when it became known that William II. had been operated on for a growth in the throat, which might be cancerous, all the world began speculating seriously about the character of his successor. The kaiser has now recovered, but his health is poor and he has small chance of reaching a ripe old age. There are many who are convinced that, in spite of official assurances to the contrary, the kaiser carries within him the seeds of the terrible disease which killed his grandfather, father and mother.

The result is that the crown prince is being watched with an interest which nobody felt in him so long as his versatile father seemed young and healthy. The kaiser has taken care that his eldest son, like all the other men of the Hohenzollern family, should remain in the background. The kaiser is an imperious man, extremely jealous of rivals for public interest in his own country, and the princes of all the branches of the house of Hohenzollern have been made to feel this keenly. Consequently, when public chroniclers begin to sum up the knowledge of the German crown prince at their disposal they find that his youthful royal highness is, to use a sporting term, a very dark house indeed. Considering his importance to the German empire and to the world in general, it is surprising how little has been ascertained and published about the character, tastes, pursuits and passions of Crown Prince Frederick William, and disappointing that such details as have leaked out concerning his sayings and doings throw a somewhat unfavorable light on his august person.

A Disappointed Father.

The German crown prince is very tall—he stands over six feet in his stockings—and of slender build, though extremely muscular. From his earliest boyhood he showed more aptitude for outdoor sports than for studious pursuits, and it is an open secret that the kaiser is bitterly disappointed with his firstborn's intellectual development. The expression of the crown prince's face is now heavy, and if he were not the son of a monarch he would be regarded as rather a dull fellow.

The most careful and systematic educational training imaginable, conducted by expert instructors in their respective branches, has failed to supply the crown prince with a mental equipment equal to that of the average young man in Germany. The kaiser feels this so keenly that he is known to wish that his second son, Prince Eitel Fritz, who is exceptionally bright and brainy, could succeed him on the throne instead of his eldest son, or that the crown prince could borrow his younger brother's mental qualities.

On the other hand, the crown prince excels in all sorts of manly pastimes in which strength and athletic training are of more account than brain power. He can box, wrestle, jump and run uncommonly well; he is an expert shot with both rifle and revolver, a fine swordsman and a perfect rider. His favorite pastimes are riding and shooting, and all his time is devoted to the pursuit of these two pleasures. When he is not riding he is shooting, and when he is not shooting he is riding.

Breach Between Father and Son.

Combined with his physical prowess, athletic skill and sporting propensities, the crown prince possesses a certain harshness which has characterized many of the Hohenzollern men, as well as a stubbornness which causes him to insist on having his own way with unsurpassed obstinacy. In these circumstances, it is not surprising that the kaiser and the crown prince have often come into sharp collision with one another, and that their personal relations often are extremely cool. The crown prince inhabits his own little residence at Potsdam, and father and son do not see more of one another than is absolutely necessary.

The breach between the kaiser and the crown prince was widened by an act of folly committed by the crown prince on the day on which the operation on the kaiser's throat took place. A short time previous the kaiser had strictly forbidden his eldest son to ride in any steeplechase races, pointing out that he had not the right to risk his life in such foolhardy amusements. Before the operation on the kaiser took place no one had the slightest knowledge of what was going to happen except the empress, the crown prince and the doctors. On such an occasion, when a surgical error could easily have cost the emperor his life, and, failing this, when the result of the operation was half expected to reveal the presence of cancer in the kaiser's throat, the son might have been expected to remain in close attendance on his father, eager at any rate to hear the doctor's verdict, if not to encourage the patient. The German crown prince acted otherwise. Scarcely half an hour before the operation was performed he had his horse saddled and rode across to a place 20 miles distant, where a club of cavalry officers were holding steeplechase races.

Twice Imprisoned.

Disregarding his father's wishes and commands, the crown prince rode in several races, winning prizes and earning the enthusiastic applause of the spectators by his reckless daring in spurring his horse over the obstacles at lightning speed. On returning home late at night, he did not trouble to ride himself to the imperial residence to see how the operation had turned out, but contented himself with sending a servant to inquire

MISS GERALDINE FARRAR.
The American Actress Who Rebuffed the Crown Prince.

after the kaiser's condition of health. This escapade resulted in the punishment of the crown prince, not for lack of filial feeling, which the kaiser generously overlooked, but for his open and defiant disobedience of the emperor's orders regarding steeplechase races. The kaiser, in his capacity of commander-in-chief of the army, sentenced the crown prince, who has the rank of lieutenant, to three days' detention in barracks for disobeying the orders of his superior officers; and the crown prince was accordingly imprisoned in the Potsdam barracks for 72 hours.

This affair embittered the crown prince against his father, and soon afterward he committed another indiscreet act to revenge himself on the kaiser. The sensation of the theatrical season in Berlin this winter has been the production of "Tattoo," a play revealing all the dark sides of militarism in Germany. The play is regarded as seditious and dangerous by the German powers-that-be, and in many garrison towns the officers have been prohibited from visiting theaters in which it is performed. Though fully aware of these facts, the crown prince ostentatiously paid a visit to the Lessing theater in Berlin, where "Tattoo" is being played nightly to crowded and enthusiastic audiences, and sat prominently in the court box in full view of the general public. This was a deliberate demonstration against the kaiser and against the prevailing regime in Germany, and the newspapers interpreted it as such, suggesting as openly as they dared that the crown prince might fitly organize a new political party to oppose his father's methods of government. The kaiser was incensed at this fresh act of insubordination, and the crown prince had to submit to another period of three days under detention.

Two Extraordinary Adventures.

Another escapade of the crown prince which attracted much attention was a breakneck feat of horsemanship performed at Potsdam, where a flight of about 100 steep stones lead up to the entrance of the castle of Sans Souci, the historic home of Frederick the Great. The crown prince rode his horse up these steps at a great speed, stopped at the summit to wave his sword triumphantly in the air, and then rode down again, slowly this time, but too quickly for the nerves of the numerous spectators. The crown prince committed this reckless folly while leading a company of his regiment back to barracks after drill, and the company was commanded to halt while their royal officer rode up and down steps which only persons of sound heart and lungs can climb on foot.

During a recent visit to Duke Siegfried of Bavaria the crown prince revealed another aspect of his character. He had been out hunting all day and in the evening, on his way back to Munich, he dropped in at a fashionable hotel on the outskirts of the Bavarian capital. The crown prince was dressed in green hunting costume, with huge knee-boots and a lance in his hand, while the hotel guests assembled in the public rooms were mostly in evening dress. The crown prince, disregarding every one, demanded a piano, and hearing that there was one in an adjacent room, the door of which was locked, he broke it open by throwing himself against the panels with all his strength. Having forced an entrance into the room, the crown prince did not play on the piano, but thumped on the keys with his heavy boots, smashed the woodwork and destroyed the strings inside, so that when he had finished the piano was a mass of wreckage.

This accomplished, the crown prince went on his way to the residence of his host, offering neither apology nor explanation to the proprietor of the hotel or the startled guests, many of whom were ladies. There was a big scandal in consequence of the incident, and Duke Siegfried promptly paid the proprietor heavy compensation, besides visiting him in person to apologize for the behavior of his royal guest. On this occasion the crown prince was not, as was at first supposed, intoxicated, but wrecked the piano from pure love of rowdyism and destructiveness.

Rebuffed by American Girl.

The crown prince's latest folly is his infatuation for Miss Geraldine Farrar, the beautiful and talented soprano of the Royal theater in Berlin. The crown prince first pursued Miss Farrar with proposals of the kind usually made by gallant young men to attractive young women on the stage, but finding that the American girl, whose reputation is stainless, rejected his marrying her in spite of all obstacles. He was very much in earnest about it all, but Miss Farrar ridiculed the scheme with the same determination with which she had repulsed his original advances. The crown prince was so piqued that he consoled himself by making love to the lion tamer, Miss Heliot, who goes into a cage with 12 fierce African lions every night at the circus in Berlin.

The glimpses which the German people have had of their future monarch are not reassuring. The visit which the crown prince paid to the theater to see "Tattoo" cannot be construed as a proof that he entertains progressive views of militarism and political affairs, for that visit was made solely for the purpose of angering the kaiser. The crown prince shares the well-known opinions of all Prussian officers, who regard a military hierarchy as the ideal form of government, despise civilians as a lower order of beings, and treat the common soldiers under their command as so many head of cattle. He is haughty and headstrong, and judging from available indications, likely to develop in abundance the qualities of a despotic tyrant.

An Obstreperous Student.

A resident of England who is in close touch with high court circles in Berlin gave me an incident of the crown prince's student life at Bonn which had happened to come under my friend's personal observation. His royal highness was in the habit of careering about the town in a tandem cart at far beyond the speed limit. The town fathers were sturdy folk, who didn't intend to see their laws set at naught by any one, and in consequence the prince was waited upon by a committee, who politely hoped that he would take notice of the town regulations. The prince received them freezingly, listened to what they had to say without manifestation of interest, and then turned his back on them with the one expressive word, "Bah!" The town fathers filed out, but instead of permitting the matter to rest they caused it to reach the ears of the emperor, and thereafter the prince drove more slowly.

Now it mustn't be supposed from all this that the crown prince is what we Americans would call a "bad lot." The escapades quoted above are those of a young man who is a bit spoilt and headstrong. His courage is undoubted, and except when the daredevil spirit gets the upper hand of him, or when he thinks his dignity is affronted, he is an amiable youth. He is far sounder in mind and body than the average Continental royal highness. His father's strong hand has rested heavily upon him at times, and some of the rash proceedings of the crown prince are undoubtedly due to the fact that he resents being governed as if he were yet a child. He is not popular with the official classes in Germany, but there is reason to believe that when the weighty responsibilities of empire fall on his shoulders his common sense will become more apparent.

L. R. HAWKINS.

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THE CROWN PRINCE ON HIS FAVORITE HORSE.
On Which He Made a Daredevil Ride Up the Sans Souci Palace Steps.

AMERICA'S INTEREST IN FIGHT OVER KOREA

Famous Traveler and Explorer Says That Japan's Advance Must Be Checked.

OUR TRADE IN CHINA THREATENED BY JAPS

The Possession of Korea by Japan Would Mean Her Absolute Control of Trade in Far East—Some Unknown Diplomatic History.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—What makes Japan covet Korea's possession at the cost of a war that threatens the proud position she obtained in the world by decades of arduous work and persistent endeavor?

Why does Russia refuse to recognize Japan's suzerainty in Korea?

Public opinion in Europe and America looks upon Korea as Japan's natural and logical prey; but, as a matter of fact, Russia has better reasons for keeping Japan out of Korea than Japan has for wishing to occupy the big island.

Having studied the situation on the spot during repeated visits in Manchuria, Japan and Korea in late years, my information on the subject is from first hand.

Up to the time of the late Chinese-Japanese war neither of the powers cared a rap for Korea with its 6,000,000 inhabitants and a territory half as large as the German empire. That is was under Chinese suzerainty, and a country of ultra-ancient semi-culture, undeveloped, lacking in industry, enterprise and wealth, was all we cared to know about the Land of the Morning Calm. We knew, too, that Japan was vastly interested in Korea, and had several times made war upon her during the nineteenth century and before. We either did not know or did not care that Japan was working tooth and nail for the annexation, or virtual annexation, of Korea under the powers' very nose.

Russia in East Asia.

Let us now recall that Russia's more or less amicable relations with China began away back in the thirteenth century. When the great Venetian, Marco Polo, traversed the Chinese empire from one end to the other, afterward to report his discoveries before open-mouthed Europe, even thus early had the czar of some of the Russias a "minister resident" at the Chinese court; while Russian merchants traded freely with their pig-tailed colleagues. Relations between the two great empires continued 600 years and more, China remaining on the defensive, Russia moving slowly but surely along on offensive lines.

Even as Japan was trying all the time to force her dominion upon Korea, so Russia extended her sphere of influence in Eastern Asia by acquiring more and more territory in the Siberian wilderness and other parts, mostly at the expense of China.

In the '60s, again at the expense of China, Russia moved her frontier posts to and across the Amur. This is a giant waterway, navigable for many thousand miles, and one of the chief natural thoroughfares of Eastern Siberia. Only one thing detracts from its value—pack ice chokes up its mouth during certain seasons of the year. In the interest of her Hinterland, Russia was, therefore, obliged to look for a harbor in a warmer—that is, a more southernly—climate. Such a harbor the late Count Murawjew acquired from China by the aid of money and honeyed words—namely, Vladivostok, and not only Vladivostok, but the entire Manchurian Hinterland. That Hinterland, at its northern extremity, almost touches Korea.

Here, then, is the basis of conflict.

Vladivostok has grown into a mighty commercial center, thanks, principally, to the efforts of German tradesmen, and no less to the riches and the chances of success inherent in the locality.

Siberia and Two Fires.

When Russia wrested Eastern Siberia from China she laid it open at the same time to the attacks of Japan, the material and strategical strength of which was advancing steadily. In view of this, Russia announced the construction of the trans-Siberian railway.

The Japs, meanwhile, viewed the growth of Russian power on the Asiatic continent with increasing alarm, and concluded to annex Korea before the bear had the audacity to lay its paws upon the island. Result, the war of 1894. Excuse, "Korea must be saved from China's degrading suzerainty."

Japan entered upon this war fully prepared and won, but in striving for prizes she overreached herself. She did not ask for her legitimate prey, Korea, but, instead, demanded the peninsula of Liao-Tung.

Liao-Tung fronts Korea on the north and lies like a wedge between that country and Chinese Manchuria. The coveting of Liao-Tung was, therefore, a fine diplomatic move, but, unfortunately for Japan, her plan miscarried. Liao-Tung, she reckoned, will enable us to hem in Korea north and south, and, as a consequence, that empire will have to say "Amen" to our every proposal. Besides, its possession will make us near neighbors to the powers in Peking, enabling us to exercise the necessary pressure to force China into joint action against Russia. From a strategical standpoint, too, the Japs would have been stronger in Liao-Tung than in Korea herself.

Russia Outwitted Japan.

Russia, of course, appreciated the value of Liao-Tung as much as did Japan, and, with the aid of two other European powers, forbade its acquisition by the mikado. Then, eight years ago, Japan should have shown her teeth to Russia; at that time Korea would have served as Japan's Hinterland, the natural treasury of her commissary department. At that time, too, the trans-Siberian railway was still a scheme on paper. Taking it all together, 1895 was Japan's opportunity for assuming the offensive toward Russia. Now it may be too late.

Let us recapitulate to what has happened since 1895 in Europe and Asia with respect to Russia:

First—Liao-Tung has fallen into Russian hands.

Second—The trans-Siberian railroad is finished.

Third—Russia has completed her army and navy program, as well as her mobilization.

What is Russia to fight for? Manchuria and Japan? No; she wants Korea.

The writer, who studied the interests of both Japan and Russia on the spot, as an unbiased observer, is inclined to think that, from a political standpoint, Russia's interests in Korea are far more important to the world than those of Japan.

Japanese diplomats have taken care to educate European and American public opinion in the belief that Japan cannot do without Korea lest she fall from her high estate. Here are some of these diplomatic arguments: The increase of population in Japan is so great that she must buy the greater part of her foodstuffs outside. Japan is a large mountainous country, and the soil under cultivation having been worked incessantly for centuries, its productive power is much diminished. Korea acted as Japan's purveyor of rice and beans—staple foodstuffs—for a very long period.

Again, Japan needs an outlet for her excess population, being already one of the most thickly populated countries of the world, and looks upon Korea to remedy these shortcomings. Korea is her neighbor, very thinly populated, but rich in natural products. Moreover, the Japs have had colonies in Korea for several decades; her most southern harbor, Fusan, is entirely in Japanese hands; so is the harbor of the capital, Seoul (correctly Soeul).

The Japs' arguments are plain, but unconvincing. If they held good in general politics, Germany, for instance, might put in a claim for the annexation of the United States because she buys American foodstuffs and sends her surplus population to the United States. It shall not be denied that Japan needs Korean products to feed her millions and Korean soil for her excess population to settle on, but she can have all that and much more without making Korea a Japanese province.

Now to the case of Russia.

Russia's Rights to Korea.

Let us see what Russia has done to excuse her claim for Korea. Above all, she built the trans-Siberian railway, a thoroughfare for all the world, the importance of which grows greater as years pile up and as the development of Eastern Siberia continues.

Russia built the city of Vladivostok, a harbor of vast importance to her own people no less than to the United States, Great Britain, France, Germany and all trading nations. When Vladivostok proved inaccessible in winter Russia built auxiliary railway lines through Manchuria to Port Arthur and Dalny, on the Yellow sea.

The Russian-Siberian coast line, together with Chinese-Manchuria, are three times as large as Germany and already demand the attention of merchants the world over. The commercial value of these vast territories is steadily increasing, holding out great promise to traders.

Of equal importance, from a commercial standpoint, is the Russian Amur Province and its capital, Nikolajewsk, the latter already on the eve of phenomenal development—provided the waterways leading to it are free as air. Without free waterways Vladivostok, too, will never attain full development. Both these cities and harbors imperatively demand a free ocean facing them as well as a free Hinterland. Without an open sea, these ports are as locked gates.

To develop into a real world's harbor, Vladivostok and the chief city of the Amur Province must command a free sea route to the United States, Australia, China, Japan and Europe, a route open both in times of war and peace.

A look at the map shows that Vladivostok is situated on the Japanese sea and hedged in on all sides by a chain of Japanese islands, interspersed by narrow waterways through which communication with the oceans is had.

The Water-Ways in Detail.

There are first, on the north, the Narrows, between the Siberian continent and Schalin, which constitutes a shallow, dangerous waterway. Nikolajewsk is situate on the Narrows terminating in the sea of Ochotski, a turn-again alley without outlet except through the Kurile islands, extending from the southern extremity of Kamchatka to Yeso. The Kuriles passed under Japanese sovereignty by treaty with Russia in 1875. These islands offer most formidable obstacles to navigation. They are enveloped in fog for the greater part of the year, while the waters thereabout are full rocks, sandbanks, etc.

There is another connection with the Pacific ocean, namely, that around the southern extremity of Sachalin, via the Canal of Laperouse, terminating, like the other, in narrow that lead to the Kurile islands. In the south we have direct communication with the Pacific ocean via the Straits of Tsugar, which latter are commanded by the islands of Jeso and Nipon, both Japanese possessions. Further, there is the Schimonoseki thoroughfare, not much wider than an ordinary river and fortified by the Japanese on all sides. In the Canal of Krusenstern, the same conditions prevail, in short, all vessels bound for the East Siberian coast, or departing from there must pass through Japanese waters, at the mercy of Japanese guns.

Japan Commands Ice Free Ports.

Japan has [illegible] guard outside the gate of Siberia, and may say who shall enter, or depart, and who shall not. Besides, Japan owns all the ice-free ports of that territory, [illegible] to Europe.

There is one ocean highway left, the southernmost from Vladivostok, namely, Broughton Canal, resembling the Canal of Calais in width. This is not in the hands of the Japs entirely, but has a Jap Dover, the mikado's colony Fusan.

If Japan acquired Korea, she would at the same time acquire control of the naval and maritime operations of all eastern Siberia and of the province of Amur. Then Vladivostok and Dalni could communicate with each other only by the mikado's grace. Indeed, if Japan permitted to occupy Korea, Russia would have no free seaboard whatever, despite her worldwide expansion.

Consult the map once more. It shows that egress from the Baltic may be shut off by Denmark or Sweden while egress from the Black sea is controlled by Turkey. These drawbacks Russia is willing to suffer, in the interest of Europe's peace, but cannot accept a similar situation in her vast Asiatic empire. Viewing the Russo-Japanese situation from that standpoint, the sympathies of the commercial as well as of the political world, will be with Russia.

The Baltic and Black seas are controlled, as stated, by two weak powers having no navy to speak of. As Russia would have to fight for her existence in Europe if these water-ways fell into the hands of Great Britain and Germany respectively, so the control of Korea by the great power of the far east, Japan, can be had only at the cost of war. Great Britain recognized the true situation years ago when, to secure her right of way to the Broughton canal, she occupied the island of Quelpart which commands the canal from the south. The occupation was conducted in an irregular way and England had to give up the island.

Logically considered the sympathies of the United States should be with Russia. Already Japan is our annoying competitor. Possessed of Korea her competition would become intolerable as, owing to infinitesimal costs of transportation, cheap labor, etc., she could cut prices in half.

In case Japan acquired Korea would enter the Japanese Zollverein as a matter of course, and commerce with that country on the part of the foreigners, would be stifled by prohibitive tariffs. Yet Korea, I assure you, is a most promising country, possessed of great natural wealth and a fertile soil. Under efficient administration she would afford excellent markets.

Last but not least, Japanese possession of Korea threatens the trade of the United States in China. Once master of Seoul, Japan, being so much nearer to Pekin, Shantung and Petchili, could easily push her trade with China victoriously to the front.

ERNEST VON HESSE-WARTEGG.

HORSE PULLED FISH ASHORE.

Remarkable Catch of California Fishermen Totaled Up to 15 Tons.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Feb. 1.—One of the most phenomenal catches of fish on record on this coast has just been made at Oceanside. T. G. McGerrin and three assistants ran their seine through the surf and then were unable to pull it in, owing to the enormous amount of fish they had taken. A team of horses was sent for and attached and still the catch could not be landed. A second team was procured and the united effort of men and teams drew the wonderful catch on the shore. Most of the fish were of the kinds known as yellowfin croakers and blackfin croakers, fish about 18 inches in length and weighing eight or ten pounds each. It was found, when the fish were made ready for market, that there were 15 tons of them. Nine tons were shipped to this city and the remainder were dried at the fish-drying works there.

On the Russian Picket Line.

"What is the countersign?"

"Three sneezes, two coughs and choking fit."—New York Sun.

Get Thinking About It. National Convention 1908 - PITTSBURGH - World's Fair 1910 Get Together. We'll Have One of Them.

PICKERING'S

SAMPLE SALE

If it's Bargains that you are looking for, They're Here —Don't bother about money — Your Credit is Good — Take Your Pick.

THE QUESTION ? IS

SAMPLE SALE

Goods that must be moved off our floor this week. Just give us your address and promise to pay, we will pack and store and deliver any time and collect from you when you say.

COUCHES

5 Leather Couches, worth $75, Sample Price	$55.00
1 Leather Couch, worth $50, Sample Price	$38.50
1 Imitation Leather Couch, worth $25, Sample Price	$17.50
1 Velour Couch, worth $15, Sample Price	$12.50
2 Davenports, worth $55, Sample Price	$45.00
8 Parlor Stands, worth $4.50, Sample Price	$ 3.75
2 Parlor Stands, worth $3.75, Sample Price	$ 2.75
1 Parlor Stand, worth $7.50, Sample Price	$ 6.00
1 Wardrobe, worth $42, Sample Price	$35.00
1 Wardrobe, worth $27.50, Sample Price	$22.00
1 Wardrobe, worth $20, Sample Price	$17.50

Odd Pieces that sold for $25.00 go at $15.00; $17.50 and $20.00 pieces for $12.50, and so on down to the extremely low price of $1.25 for a very attractive upholstered Stool or Seat.

VERY SPECIAL

We own perhaps a dozen pieces of fine Raffia (grass) Furniture. Some sold for as much as $25.00. You can have your choice of what is left for $ 2.50

1 Leather Suit, 5 pcs., $300; Sample Price	$200.00
1 Parlor Suit, 5 pcs., $250; Sample Price	$175.00
1 Parlor Suit, 5 pcs., $200; Sample Price	$140.00
1 Parlor Suit, 3 pcs., $185; Sample Price	$125.00
1 Parlor Suit, 3 pcs., $150; Sample Price	$100.00
1 Parlor Suit, 5 pcs., $145; Sample Price	$ 97.50
1 Parlor Suit, 5 pcs., $100; Sample Price	$ 70.00
1 Parlor Suit, 3 pcs., $ 75; Sample Price	$ 50.00

And a lot of 3 and 5-piece Suites ranging from $25.00 to $50.00 that represent a saving of from $7.50 to $15.00 on each.

8 Morris Chairs, $10.00; Sample Price	$ 7.50
3 Morris Chairs, $16.50; Sample Price	$10.00
1 Morris Chair, $20.00; Sample Price	$13.50
2 Morris Chairs, $30.00; Sample Price	$17.50
1 Morris Chair, $40.00; Sample Price	$25.00

Many of these higher priced Morris Chairs have solid mahogany frames, and you can have your choice of cushions.

1 Turkish Rocker (Leather), $125; Sample Price	$70.00
1 Turkish Rocker (Leather), $100; Sample Price	$62.50
1 Turkish Rocker (Leather), $ 70; Sample Price	$50.00
1 Turkish Rocker (Leather), $ 50; Sample Price	$35.00

We have quite a number of large Leather Chairs and Rockers with exposed oak or mahogany frames. These can be had at prices ranging from $10.00 to $20.00; just about 40 per cent. less than the usual price. They will last a lifetime.

50 Odd Pieces—included in this lot you will find very fine hand-carved Roman and Hall Chairs in Golden or Flemish oak and mahogany. Odd seats and Stools of every description.

CARPET DEPARTMENT

Body Brussels Carpet, worth $1.75, Sample Price	$1.49
Extra Axminster Carpet, worth $1.65, Sample Price	$1.40
Wilton Velvet Carpet, worth $1.60, Sample Price	$1.25
Good Velvet Carpet, worth $1.25, Sample Price	$1.05
Good Tapestry Carpet, worth $1.00, Sample Price	85c
Good Tapestry Carpet, worth 90c, Sample Price	69c
Extra Super Ingrain Carpet, worth 95c, Sample Price	75c
Cotton Chain Ingrain Carpet, worth 80c, Sample Price	65c
Heavy Half Wool Ingrain Carpet, worth 60c, Sample Price	49c

THESE GOODS ARE MADE, LAID AND LINED FREE.

EXTENSION TABLES

4 Extension Tables, worth $30, Sample Price	$ 20.00
1 Extension Table, worth $22, Sample Price	$ 15.00
6 Sideboards, worth $42, Sample Price	$ 35.00
1 Sideboard, worth $150, Sample Price	$110.00
40 Different Rockers, worth $6, Sample Price	$ 4.50
1 Leather Rocker, worth $65, Sample Price	$ 45.00
1 Im. Leather Rocker, worth $30, Sample Price	$ 18.00
1 Im. Leather Rocker, worth $12, Sample Price	$ 8.00

WEATHERED OAK BUFFETS

We will sacrifice six very fine Buffets in this finish.

1 Weathered Oak Buffet, reduced from $100.00; Sample Price	$70.00
1 Weathered Oak Buffet, reduced from $125.00; Sample Price	$90.00
1 Weathered Oak Buffet, reduced from $85.00; Sample Price	$60.00
2 Weathered Oak Buffets, reduced from $80.00; Sample Price	$50.00
1 Weathered Oak Buffet, reduced from $65.00; Sample Price	$40.00

Besides the above we have cut the price of the entire line of Golden Oak Buffets 20 per cent., and the price range is from $10.00 on up by easy stages to $125.00. It will pay lovers of all that is good in cabinet work to have a look at this line.

A great sale of Fine Dining Chairs.

$8.00 Leather Seat Chairs, Sample Price	$5.00
$6.75 Leather Seat Chairs, Sample Price	$4.50
$5.00 Leather Seat Chairs, Sample Price	$3.50

Many of these chairs we have in lots of from 2 to 6 each. Since stock-taking they have been gotten out and put on show and closed out at the liberal discounts quoted above. All are of the very best make and finish and in perfect condition.

Again—Besides these we have a great lot of chairs of every description—some we have one only of a kind, others we have three or more—these are to be closed out at 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25; they are worth twice the price.

THE ANSWER IS

WE TRUST THE PEOPLE

and pay the freight anywhere on earth.

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NUF-CED.

SOCIETY

The debutantes came to the front during the last seven days, the majority of the larger and more important entertainments of the week having been given for them. Commencing with the theater parties on Monday night given by Mrs. Wynn R. Sewell and Mrs. Julia Horne in honor of Miss Mary Park and Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Wellington Pargny for Miss Marion Clark, there was a round of festivities for the younger girls, including Mrs. Edwin Bindley's luncheon for Miss Adelaide Bindley, John Bindley's debutante daughter, that same day; Mrs. Harry Marlin's tea on Friday for Miss Georgia Neale Heard; Mr. and Mrs. Jarvis Adams' dinner and evening euchre on Thursday for their niece, Miss Janette Browne, and Miss Eleanor Sherman Fitches' bridge whist on Tuesday for Miss Jane Kester of Edgewood.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Darlington and Miss Darlington left in their private car on Monday evening for Hampton Terrace, where they will remain until April. Mrs. John G. Pontefract of Allegheny sailed on Monday with her daughters, Miss Isabel Pontefract and Miss Jane Pontefract, and Miss Gertrude Irwin. They are taking the Mediterranean trip. Mrs. William N. Frew will probably go abroad later in the year with her eldest daughter, Miss Marguerite Frew. Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Walter Rhodes are also taking the Mediterranean trip. Mrs. P. D. Perchment will leave in a few days for California, where she spends the remainder of the winter. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Fairbanks, whose wedding occurred several weeks ago, are now in Pasadena. Tomorrow Mr. and Mrs. F. T. F. Lovejoy and their children will leave for Palm Beach. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lafayette Collins will also go south this week and will take in Palm Beach during their stay. Mrs. William Thaw and her son, Harry K. Thaw, are members of a house party being entertained by Mr. and Mrs. George Lauder Carnegie at Plum Orchard, Dungeness.

Twice a year the Mellon family has a reunion at the home of Judge and Mrs. Thomas Mellon. On Wednesday occurred the birthday anniversary of both host and hostess, Judge Mellon reaching the completion of his 91st year and his wife being 87. Their children and grandchildren and a few intimate friends celebrated the occasion with them, the only ones absent being Mr. and Mrs. William Larimer Mellon, who are in Florida, and Miss Lucille Mellon, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James R. Mellon, who is at school. While Judge Mellon has been a most active figure in the professional and business life of Pittsburgh, his wife has taken a no less active, though less conspicuous part in the charitable enterprises which have engaged the attention of the women of this city. Last summer Judge and Mrs. Mellon celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage, the wedding and birthday anniversaries being the occasions for the semi-yearly gatherings of their large family.

Society is looking forward to the wedding of Miss Margaret B. Brown and Fletcher Dickerson L. Hallock, formerly of Plainfield, N. J., but now a resident of Pittsburgh, which will take place shortly after Easter. Miss Brown is the daughter of Mrs. Robert B. Brown of Penn and Lexington avenues, East End, and the engagement was announced several months ago at a small tea which Mrs. Brown gave for some of her own and her daughter's friends.

Among the social affairs which will lead in prominence this week will be the bridge whist which Mrs. James Wood will give on Tuesday afternoon and a similar entertainment at which Mrs. James Harold Childs will be hostess on the same day. Mrs. Thomas Morrison will also give a large reception on Tuesday afternoon, which will be a housewarming for her new home in North Highland avenue, one of the finest and most beautiful houses in this country. The wedding of Miss Laura Fawell and Bernard J. Lewis will take place on Thursday evening in Calvary Protestant Episcopal church and is of interest to a large circle of friends of the bride and the bridegroom-elect.

MRS. JAMES WOOD of Lincoln avenue, Allegheny, was hostess at cards yesterday afternoon, her guests being a number of her older friends. There were three tables of bridge whist in the drawing room while in the living room was one table of domino whist. Tall vases of American Beauties adorned the drawing room, red tulips the living room, while pink sweet peas occupied the center of the table in the dining room. The guests were Mrs. Paschall Carr, Mrs. Joseph Wood, Mrs. William Nimick Frew, Mrs. Thomas McK. Cook, Mrs. Persifor F. Smith, Mrs. William J. Holland, Mrs. William Thaw, Jr., Mrs. W. Henry Singer, Mrs. William G. McCandless, Mrs. James Hays, Mrs. John S. Hays, Mrs. Joseph Woodwell, Mrs. David T. Watson, Mrs. Frank Bissell, Miss Mary Jackson, Mrs. A. J. Rankin, Mrs. Chester Albree and Mrs. Mark W. Watson. The prizes, one for each table, were exquisite china jardiniers holding growing ferns. Mrs. Wood entertained at whist on Thursday and will again be hostess at the game on Tuesday next.

* * *

Twenty-five years ago yesterday, February 6, 1878, the marriage of Miss Hallie Fullwood and William H. Warwick was solemnized at the home of the bride in Bellevue. Last evening Mr. and Mrs. Warwick celebrated their silver wedding with a reception at their home in College avenue, East End. The hours were from 8 until 10 o'clock, and receiving with their parents were the two daughters of the host and hostess, Miss Annie Warwick and Miss Marie Warwick. The assistants were Mrs. E. S. Runette, Miss Fullwood and Miss Veid Smith. Pink and white roses formed the principal decorations in the dining room, where the mantel was banked in ferns, while narcissi were used in the drawing room and smilax in the hall, where the orchestra was stationed.

* * *

Mrs. David A. Stewart and her sister, Mrs. Lucy C. Kramer of Lincoln avenue, invited a few of their most intimate friends to spend yesterday afternoon at bridge whist. Three tables were in use.

* * *

Miss Margaret McConway gave a novel entertainment in the form of a baby party in honor of her house guest, Miss Delite Wilson of Chicago. The guests, the list of whom included only the older girls and men, to the exclusion of the debutantes, appeared in the costume of little children, many carrying toys and dolls. Children's games were played during the evening, and so far as was possible the appointments were in keeping with the spirit of the affair.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Stephen Martin gave the last in their series of musical at-homes yesterday afternoon from 4 until 7 o'clock. Several new singers were heard and also some new compositions by Walter Strong Edwards of New York.

* * *

A round of gaiety will precede the wedding of Miss Eliza Risher Munhall and Arthur E. Braun on Tuesday, Feb. 16. Beginning with next Wednesday, when Miss Frances Hamilton will give a breakfast and matinee theater party, almost every day will be filled with social events, Mr. and Mrs. Julian Kennedy giving a dinner dance for the bridal party on Thursday, and Mrs. M. C. Cameron giving another dinner dance on Friday. Miss Blanche Munhall will give the rehearsal supper on the Saturday evening preceding the wedding and Mr. and Mrs. John Munhall, the parents of the bride, will be host and hostess at a dinner on the evening before the wedding.

Miss Luella Munhall will be her sister's maid of honor, and a younger sister, Miss Beulah Munhall, will act as flower girl. The bridesmaids selected are Miss Blanche Munhall, Miss Elsie Braun, Miss Lucy Kennedy, Miss Ida May Allerton, Miss Frances Hamilton and Miss Caroline Lappe. Carl J. Braun, Jr., will serve as his brother's best man, and the ushers will include John Munhall, Jr., Alexander Fritz, Carl Fogle, Charles Lawrence, Claudius Kahle and Dr. William Herron Cameron. The Rev. J. Shane Nichols will officiate and the bride will be given away by her father.

* * *

Col. and Mrs. James M. Schoonmaker are entertaining Mrs. Theodore Cook of St. Louis, Mrs. Schoonmaker's sister-in-law. There will be no entertaining for the visitor, as the Schoonmakers are in mourning.

* * *

A smart little bridge whist of the week was that given on Tuesday by Miss Eleanor Sherman Fitch of Clyde street to meet Miss Jane Kester of Edgewood park. The affair was very informal, and the guests included nearly all of the season's debutantes, with a few of the older girls. Miss Kester is one of this season's buds, but has not been formally presented.

* * *

Quite a delightful affair of Tuesday evening was the dance given at the Bellevue club by Miss Laura Schwerd and Miss Bessie Schwerd of McClure avenue, Allegheny. Their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert F. Schwerd, received with them. About 200 guests were present.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Jennie Leech and Theodore Boyd took place on Tuesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Leech, in Marion avenue, Allegheny. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. A. Kintner of the Providence Presbyterian church at 6:30 o'clock. After a wedding trip to Palm Beach Mr. and Mrs. Boyd will reside in Aspinwall.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Morley Jennings of Fifth avenue will entertain at cards on Friday evening Feb. 12. The game will be euchre.

* * *

Dinners were the favorite mode of entertaining on Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. William Frew gave one of the handsomest of these, their guests being Mr. and Mrs. William G. Park, Mr. and Mrs. Harmar D. Denny, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus P. Burgwin, Mr. and Mrs. George Breed Gordon, Mrs. Wynn R. Sewell and Frederick G. Kay. Mrs. Charles A. Painter gave a dinner of 10 covers on the same evening and Mrs. James B. Murdoch, of St. James street also entertained in the same manner without a special guest of honor.

* * *

Art and gossip combined to make a pleasant evening for all who attended the annual reception of the Pittsburgh School of Design on Tuesday evening. The guests were received by the principal of the school, M. B. Leisser, and Miss Olive Turney, Miss Frances McCreery, Miss Jennie McMasters and Miss Jenkins, the members of the faculty. They were assisted by the students.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Friend and Miss Mary R. Wright are the guests of Miss Edna Ford of Toledo, O. Both young women are to be bridesmaids at the wedding of Miss Ford and William Henry Knight of St. Louis, which will take place next Wednesday.

* * *

Pittsburgh women in Washington were entertained last Monday by Mrs. John Dalzell at a dainty little 5 o'clock tea. It was one of the most delightful affairs of the more informal sort which has taken place in the Capitol city this winter.

* * *

Miss Elkins, Miss Dorothy Elkins, Mrs. Henry Benton Shidle, Howard Hooker, Murry Verner and Mr. Ogden were the prize winners at Mr. and Mrs. William H. Donner's euchre on Monday evening. It was a violet affair, the fragrant little blossoms entering into the decorative scheme and forming the favors for the women, lilies of the valley going to the men.

* * *

Miss Adelaide Bindley, the debutante daughter of John Bindley of Fifth avenue, was the guest of honor at a large luncheon given by her aunt, Mrs. Edwin Bindley, at the Schenley on Monday. The guests included the debutantes of the season, together with several from last year's ranks. Two tables were used to seat the guests, Mrs. Bindley and her niece presiding at one and Miss Elmina McMillan and Miss Rachel Aiken at the second.

* * *

One of the numerous debutante affairs of the week was Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Wellington Pargny's theater party on Monday evening for Miss Marion Clarke. Among the guests were Miss Clarke, Mrs. Clarke, Miss Martha Heron, Miss Laura Smith, Clinton L. Childs, Harvey L. Childs, Nelson Young, Mr. and Mrs. Richard S. Suydam, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Gross MacConnell and Mr. and Mrs. Augustus B. Grange. The guests were entertained at the Nixon and after the play supper was served at the Pittsburgh Club.

* * *

Miss Mary Park, Mr. and Mrs. William G. Park's daughter, was given an enjoyable farewell on Monday evening in the theater party at which Mrs. Wynn R. Sewell and Mrs. Julia M. Horne were hostesses at the Nixon. Miss Park will sail on February 17 for Europe in company with Mrs. Sewell.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Buchanan Lantz of South Euclid avenue gave a euchre on Monday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Addison McCready, a bridal couple of the early fall.

* * *

A pretty little tea was the form of entertainment with which Mrs. William S. Power honored her sister and house guest, Mrs. Paul J. Myler of Hamilton, Ont. Mrs. Power entertained on Monday afternoon at her home in Denniston avenue.

* * *

Mrs. William Thaw is at present the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. George Lauder Carnegie, in their winter home, Plum Orchard, on the Dungeness estate. Miss Rebecca Darlington and Miss Madeline Laughlin will be entertained at Plum Orchard during March.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas Martin Boyd will give an at home on Friday evening next at her residence in Maple avenue, Allegheny, in honor of her son and his bride, Mr. and Mrs. Morton McKee Boyd.

* * *

At the luncheon given on Wednesday by Mrs. P. D. Perchment of North Negley avenue the guest of honor was Miss Helen Fleischmann of New York, the house guest of Miss Elizabeth Utley of Shady avenue. Covers were laid for Miss Fleischmann, Miss Utley, Miss Helen Briggs, Miss Emma Humbird, Miss Riene Humbird, Miss Mary Edwards, Miss Cornelia McKelvy, Miss Marie McKelvy, Miss Emma Zug, Miss Elizabeth Dorchester, Miss Gertrude Price, Miss Jane Bradley and Mrs. E. H. Utley.

* * *

Miss Edith Murray McClung will be one of the bridesmaids at the wedding of Miss Constance Morgan and Henry Chappell of New London, Conn., on Wednesday, April 6. Miss Elizabeth Friend and Miss Mary R. Wright are two other Pittsburgh girls who will be members of the bridal party at an out-of-town wedding, that of Miss Edna Ford of Toledo and William Henry Knight of St. Louis. The wedding will take place on February 10 in Toledo.

* * *

Mrs. Michael Diebold received from 2 o'clock until 5 last Wednesday afternoon in honor of her son's bride, Mrs. Albert J. Diebold. The reception was followed by a dinner for the assistants and an equal number of men.

* * *

On Friday two of the smartest bridge whists of the season were given, Mrs. William N. Frew of Fifth avenue and Mrs. John Reed Scott of Clyde street, entertaining in this manner. Mrs. Frew's entertainment was without an honor guest, but Mrs. Scott had for her guest of honor, Mrs. Starling Winston Childs. Among those who received prizes at Mrs. Frew's entertainment were Mrs. James Harold Childs, Mrs. William Bacon Schiller, Mrs. W. Henry R. Hillard, Mrs. Eugene L. Messler, Mrs. James B. Laughlin, Mrs. Thomas W. Bakewell, Miss Genevieve Bughman and Miss Rhodes. Mrs. Scott's prizes went to Mrs. Starling W. Childs, Miss Hawkins, Mrs. Albert H. Childs, Miss Ada McCrea, Miss Fitch, Mrs. William Scott, Miss Moorhead, Mrs. John Hussey, Mrs. Oliver D. Thompson and Miss Elizabeth Sellers.

* * *

One of the prettiest of the entertainments of the week was Mrs. Harry Marlin's reception in her new home in Kentucky avenue on Friday in honor of Miss Georgia Neale Heard. The hours were from 4 until 6 o'clock, and the hostess was assisted by a number of her friends and those of her young honor guest. The reception was somewhat of the character of a house-warming.

* * *

Two of the most recent brides to be feted are Mrs. Harry F. Bockstoce and Mrs. Clarence W. Burleigh, for whom Mrs. George Benton Moore of Henry street gave a large reception on Friday afternoon. The reception was followed by a dinner for the aids and an equal number of men and in the evening the younger friends of the hostess were entertained at cards.

* * *

Invitations will go out early this week for the marriage of Miss Jane McElveen and Frank Bennett Patton on Wednesday, February 24, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McElveen, in Forbes street. Miss McElveen will be attended by her sister, Miss Ella McElveen, as maid of honor, and the ushers will be A. C. McElveen and John Healy of New York. The Rev. W. S. P. Cochran, an uncle of the bride, will perform the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Henry T. McClelland, D. D.

* * *

Covers were laid for 14 at the dinner given on Friday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Sterrit of Bellefonte street. Mr. and Mrs. Sterrit had for their honor guests a nephew and niece, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Sterrit, a recent bridal couple, and the dinner was also given to celebrate the ninth wedding anniversary of the host and hostess.

* * *

A number of entertainments of an informal sort will be given for Miss Louise Magoffin of Mercer, while she is the guest of Miss Mary Robinson and Mrs. Frank Edward Hanna Small, of North Negley avenue. One of the most enjoyable of the smaller affairs of last week was the tea given on Friday afternoon by Miss Robinson in honor of Miss Magoffin.

* * *

Bridge whist followed the luncheon which Mrs. Samuel R. Kelly and her sister, Miss Park, of North avenue, Allegheny, gave for Mrs. William G. Park, on Friday afternoon. The prizes were won by Mrs. Harmar D. Denny, Miss Chalfant and Miss Mary Park. In addition to the prize winners the guests included Mrs. Park, Mrs. George McKee, Mrs. Paschall Carr, Mrs. Charles A. Painter, Mrs. Wynn R. Sewell, Mrs. Durbin Horne and Miss Louise Speer.

* * *

One of the recent engagements is that of Miss Mary Elizabeth Brace and Robert Wilson Kenney, which was announced last week by the parents of Miss Brace, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton H. Brace, of Margaretta street.

* * *

Miss Daisy L. Glenn and Frederick Moser Hamilton were quietly married on Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Woods in Oakland avenue, the Rev. Henry T. McClelland, D. D., officiating. The bridal party included Miss Katherine Glenn, as maid of honor; Mrs. Woods, matron of honor, and Oliver G. Ferguson and Mr. Woods as groomsmen. The little flower girl was Miss Mary L. Ferguson. On their return from an eastern trip, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton will be at home in Ward street.

* * *

The first of the valentine entertainments was the dinner, followed by euchre, given on Thursday by Mr. and Mrs. S. Jarvis Adams in honor of their niece, Miss Janette Browne. In every possible manner the idea of the season was carried out in the appointments. Covers were laid for Miss Browne, Miss Narcisse Kennedy, Miss Mary Robinson, Miss Martha Heron, Miss Emily Lyon, Miss Georgie Heard, Miss Eleanor McCook, Miss Anna Humbird, Miss Alice Guthrie, Miss Ida May Allerton, Miss Mary Mellon, Miss Marguerite Briggs, Miss Louise Magoffin, who is visiting Miss Robinson; Curtis Hussey, Houston Hill, Thomas Mellon, George Stimmel, Frank Guthrie, Robley Huston, J. Harold Waugh, Howard Heinz, Bayard Foster, Bronson Stimmell, Hartwell Hillman, Robert W. Sutton, Charles Worthington, Robert King and S. Jarvis Adams, Jr.

* * *

Covers were laid for eight at the luncheon given by Mrs. James Parker, Jr., of Willard street, on Thursday afternoon. The guest of honor was Mrs. Henry Russell Curtis of St. Paul, Minn., a visitor in the city for a few days.

* * *

Master Thomas Armstrong Robinson, the son of Mr. and Mrs. William L. Robinson of Penn avenue, entertained a number of his young friends on Thursday afternoon in celebration of his seventh birthday.

* * *

One of the pleasant affairs of the week was the luncheon of 12 covers given by Mrs. F. W. Haas of Penn avenue and Roup street to meet her mother, Mrs. W. S. Colwell, and Mrs. C. A. O'Donnell, both of whom have recently come from Chicago. The luncheon was a red and green affair.

* * *

A benefit euchre will be given by the Thursday Afternoon club of the East End on Monday evening, February 8, in the board of trade hall in Shady avenue, for the benefit of the East End hospital. Mrs. John D. Simpson, Mrs. John Park Lindsay, Mrs. Samuel W. McElroy, Miss Bane, Mrs. J. C. Armstrong and Mrs. Benjamin Franklin McPherson are the committee in charge. Tickets are on sale in Hamilton's music house in Fifth avenue, and at Henrici's book store in Penn avenue, East End. A large number of prizes have been donated for the affair. Any other donations may be sent to Mrs. John D. Simpson, 5631 Hays street, East End.

* * *

Miss Gertrude Maple of Thomas boulevard gave a small afternoon euchre yesterday in honor of Miss Rita Aufhammer, whose wedding to Edwin L. Stevenson will take place next Tuesday. Five tables were in use for the euchre, which was attended by the girls of the bridal party. Mr. Stevenson gave his bachelor dinner at the Schenley last evening. Tomorrow evening Mr. and Mrs. J. Charles Aufhammer will entertain the bridal party at a dinner following the rehearsal.

* * *

The exhibition of portraits of representative American women at the World's Fair in St. Louis will have in it the portraits of two Pittsburgh women, Mrs. William A. Stone and her daughter, Miss Jean Stone. The exhibition, which will later be transferred to Paris, London, Vienna and Berlin, will be under the patronage of Mrs. Astor, Miss Van Alen, Mrs. Joseph Weidner, Mrs. G. Fahnestock, Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs, Miss Greta Pomeroy, Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., Miss Edith Clapp, Miss Edith Clark, Mrs. Charles B. Hillhouse, Mrs. Charles Hall, Mrs. C. F. Hoffman, Jr., Miss A. Preston, Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer, Jr., Miss Alice Pfizer, Mrs. Peter D. Martin, Mrs. T. Shaw Safe, Mrs. W. Rogers Morgan, Miss Laura Swan, Mrs. W. B. Coster, Miss Constance Livermore, Mrs. Philip Lydig and Miss E. S. Tayler.

* * *

Mrs. Wenman A. Lewis of Amberson avenue gave a pretty luncheon yesterday in honor of her son's fiancee, Miss Laura Fawell. Covers were laid for Miss Fawell, Mrs. Howard S. Evans, Miss Nellie Thorpe, Miss Jane Lewellyn, Miss May Lewellyn, Miss Agnes Lee Smith, Miss Margaret Aiken, Miss Edith Speer, Miss Helen Lewis, Mrs. A. H. Norcross and Mrs. T. C. Morris of Columbus, O., and Miss King of New York. The centerpiece was of yellow jonquils and white lilacs, with clusters of violets for favors. Mrs. Evans will give a tea on Wednesday for the bridal party and on Tuesday Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fawell will give the rehearsal dinner. Miss Helen Lewis gave a luncheon on Friday for the same guests.

* * *

The first entertainment of the Columbus Social club was a matinee party at the Duquesne theater yesterday. The guests included Louis Isaacs, Ivan Brisbine, David Stern, Arthur Gatz, Joseph Gold, Walter Cohen, Clarence Fink, Cass Sunstein, Richard Rauh, Edwin Rauh, Daniel Kornblum, Oliver Sunstein, William Frank, Alfred Baer, Laurence Baer and Abraham Fuchtwanger.

* * *

Miss Laura and Miss Alice Ablett of Fulton street, Allegheny, gave a euchre and dance Friday evening at the Brighton Country club in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Maurice Sherrard. The prizes were won by Miss Grace Irwin, Miss Margaret Young, Miss Prather, Clifton Close and Joseph McGinnis.

* * *

Mrs. H. S. Haslett and son of Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny, left last Thursday evening for an extended tour through the west, including the Grand canyon of Arizona and Los Angeles, Cal., where they will spend the remainder of the winter. Being joined by Dr. Haslett in April, they will return by way of the Yellowstone park and the St. Louis exposition, reaching home about the first of June.

* * *

Miss Alice L. Little of Susquehanna street entertained on Friday evening in celebration of her seventeenth birthday. Among the guests were Mrs. J. A. Willis, Mrs. L. Dunn, the Misses Dunn, Simons, Evans, Schreiber, Hafer, Clark, and Messrs. Headricks, Burley, Feck, Clark, Lamb, Henderson, Culp, Jeffries and Schreiber.

* * *

Announcement is made by Mr. and Mrs. S. Zoch of Thomas boulevard of the engagement of their daughter, Miss Bertha Zoch, and H. Darlington Natcher of Elysian avenue. The wedding, which is to be a very quiet one, will take place in a few weeks.

* * *

Invitations are out for the twenty-fifth annual reception of the Ivy club of Oil City, which will be held in the club parlors on Friday evening of this week. The committee in charge of the affair includes J. E. Herr, C. M. Caldwell, R. L. Begley, A. D. Merritt, J. B. Crawford, J. H. Snowden, W. E. Nicodemus, J. L. Hays, A. R. Moran, Henry McSweeney, W. H. Corrin, Eugene Liebel, J. A. Fawcett, F. F. Olmstead and F. O. Wilson.

* * *

Students of the Western Pennsylvania Medical college have invitations out for the annual reception in honor of the seniors on Friday evening, February 19.

* * *

St. Brigid's Usher club will give the second dance of the series at Thuma's academy on Friday evening, February 12. The committee in charge of the arrangements consists of John E. Gray, chairman; Walter McCabe, Charles P. McCoy and Leo O'Neil.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Hayes of Allegheny, entertained at dinner on Friday. Covers were laid for 30.

ENTERTAINMENT TO BE GIVEN BY G. A. R. LADIES

Chicken and Waffles Will be Served in Old City Hall Wednesday and Thursday.

The managers of the Ladies' of the G. A. R. home at Hawkins, have arranged a two days' entertainment to be held at Old City hall next Wednesday and Thursday. On each day a chicken dinner will be served from 11 a. m. to 2 p. m. and in the evenings progressive euchre will be played, the game opening at 8 o'clock. The general management will be in charge of the officers of the home, who are as follows:

President, Mrs. Martha E. Lucas; vice presidents, Mrs. Kate Louis and Mrs. Elizabeth Scoble; secretary, Mrs. Mollie Noah; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Sadie Abbott; treasurer, Mrs. Josie Slicker; managers, Mrs. Hattie Murdough, Mrs. Agnes Ganguish, Mrs. Annie Smith, Mrs. Jennie Smay, Mrs. M. E. Lindsay, Mrs. J. C. Glass, Mrs. Lucy Dewalt, Mrs. Margaret Knoblock, Mrs. Ella Shallenberger, Mrs. Ruth Jones, Mrs. Sarah Langham and Mrs. B. F. Brant.

The dinner table will be in charge of the following ladies:

Table No. 1, Circle No. 3—Mrs. Melissa Frew, chairman; Mrs. Rose Jamison, Mrs. Isadore Leech, Mrs. Naomi Marratta, Mrs. Anna Reed, Mrs. Sarah Hoffman, Mrs. Sarah Schaffer, Mrs. Rachel Smith, Mrs. Mary Cunningham, Mrs. Emma Harbison, Mrs. Myrtle Gallo.

Table No. 2, Circle No. 7 and No. 15.—Mrs. A. L. Kebler, chairman; Mrs. Thomas C. Jones, Mrs. Walter Wakefield, Mrs. Fred Plowmaker, Mrs. Charles Kauffeld, Mrs. Charles Walker, Mrs. Thomas Tuttle, Mrs. Annie Thoma, Mrs. C. De Haas, Mrs. Kate Rittenger, Mrs. Blanche Kebler, Mrs. Mary Huff, Mrs. Annie Hutchison, Mrs. Kate Hucke, Mrs. Mary Woods, Mrs. Mary Story, Mrs. Lizzie Myers, Mrs. Ella Gardner and Miss Eliza Schiettauer.

Table No. 3, Circle No. 60—Mrs. Elizabeth Holmes, chairman; Mrs. Ellen Slattery, Mrs. Lizzie Hough, Mrs. Willa Miller, Mrs. Mary Lester, Mrs. Hulda Lightcap, Mrs. Mary Dean, Mrs. Jennie McVicar and Mrs. Kate Bothwell.

Table No. 4, Circle No. 60.—Mrs. Anna Stokes, chairman; Mrs. Hattie Lincoln, Mrs. Mary Thorburg, Mrs. Annie Fisher, Miss Elsie Smith, Mrs. Annie Pasture, Mrs. Kate Schoomaker and Mrs. Lizzie Richardson.

Table No. 5, Circle No. 41—Mrs. Kate Kirkland, chairman; Mrs. Jennie Hays, Mrs. Anna Boyd, Mrs. Annie Gordon, Miss Maggie Dell, Mrs. Frances Chamberlain, Mrs. Ellen McWhorter, Mrs. Mary Newberry, Mrs. Emma Addis, Mrs. Maggie Cuthbert, Mrs. Lizzie Davis, Mrs. Tressa Dell, Mrs. Nellie Fuquhuer, Mrs. Mary Moore, Mrs. Elmira Binkey, Mrs. Mary Riley.

Table No. 6, Circle No. 42—Mrs. Sarah Kennedy, chairman; Mrs. Elizabeth McAnulty, Mrs. Anna Smith, Mrs. Margaret Smith, Mrs. Rachel McQuillen, Mrs. Caroline Klinfelter, Mrs. Edna Brennan, Mrs. Mary Bair, Mrs. Andora Hays, Mrs. Rose Smith, Mrs. Anna Stubbs, Mrs. Clara Bayles, Mrs. Winifred Hopkins, Mrs. Margaret Martin.

Table No. 7—Mrs. Eliza Moore, chairman; Mrs. Mary Reed, Mrs. Margaret Callery, Mrs. J. J. McGraw, Mrs. Rachel Lloyd, Mrs. Mollie Nevin, Mrs. Sarah Paisley, Miss Maggie Collins, Mrs. Mary McGraw and Mrs. Klein.

Table No. 8—Mrs. Lizzie Draher, chairman; Mrs. Anna Krapp, Mrs. Lida Hamilton, Mrs. Lizzie White, Mrs. Mary Claudius, Mrs. Josie Drellinger, Mrs. Hattie Johnson, Mrs. Blanche Hallan, Mrs. Annie Drahner, Mrs. Rose Stanick.

Table No. 9, Circle No. 6—Mrs. Mary Stein, chairman; Mrs. Sarah Tait, Mrs. Mary Knox, Mrs. Mary Elliott, Mrs. Agnes Caskey, Mrs. Mary Mears, Mrs. Nellie Merriman, Mrs. Annie Bauman, Mrs. Lottie McCaffrey, Mrs. Mary Moninger, Mrs. Maggie Fulton, Mrs. Lulu McConnell, Mrs. Margaret Mooney, Mrs. Kate McKee.

Table No. 10—Mrs. Catherine McLaughlin, chairman; Mrs. Ida Leuschner, Mrs. Raymond McLaughlin, Mrs. Lena Leadbeater, Mrs. Adeline Barnes, Mrs. Harry Cox, Mrs. Mary Milmyer, Mrs. Callie Trautman, Mrs. Catherine Hilton.

Table No. 11, Circle No. 14—Mrs. Vernie Pinkerton, chairman; Mrs. Emma Ouche, Mrs. Anna Renouf, Mrs. Clara Renouf, Mrs. Mary Weigle, Mrs. Anna Pinkerton, Mrs. Bessie Pinkerton.

Table No. 12, Circle No. 85—Mrs. Mary Millstein, chairman.

A number of special features will be arranged as follows:

Fancy and Common Sense Table—Mrs. Mary McClure, chairman; Mrs. Henrietta Gerwig, Mrs. Cordelia Foulk, Mrs. Elmer Scritchfield and Mrs. Rachel Doran.

Candy Stand—Miss Minnetta Noah, chairman; Mrs. Jennie Marshall, Mrs. Maia Valentine.

Orange Tree—Mrs. Kate Louis, chairman; Mrs. D. K. Bele, Mrs. Mary Gray, Mrs. C. Mayer, Mrs. Kate Elliott, Miss Julia Millstein, Mrs. Wurch, Miss Emma Hamilton, Mrs. Curry, Mrs. Hitebs, Mrs. Mary Koch, Mrs. Gestrich, Mrs. Mary Buchelt, Mrs. Mary Jacober.

Rose Tree—Mrs. Margaret McGraw Corkan, chairman; Mrs. Anna Creese, Miss Mame Reed, Miss Marie Draher, Miss Clara Drellinger.

Cloak Room—Mrs. Hattie Murdough, chairman.

Platform—Mrs. J. C. Glass, chairman; Mrs. Susan Sloan, Mrs. Ella Schoenberger, Mrs. Kate Lewis, Mrs. Alice Smith, Mrs. Elizabeth Scoble.

Ice Cream—Miss Jennie Smay, chairman.

The euchre in the evening will be in charge of Mrs. Adeline Barnes, Mrs. Melissa B. Frew, Mrs. Ida Leuschner, Mrs. Naomi Marratta, Mrs. Meta Valentine, Mrs. Rosa Jamison, Mrs. Margaret Corkan, Mrs. Lida Hamilton, Mrs. Isadore Leech, Mrs. Sarah Schaffer, Mrs. Anna Reed, Mrs. Hilda Lightcap, Mrs. Hattie Lincoln and Miss Mamie Reed.

THE WEEK IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—(Special.)—The eleventh annual ball for the benefit of the Southern Relief society opened the week in Washington, the affair having as patrons about 400 southrons and adherents once or twice removed of the southland. Ex-Secretary Herbert headed the receiving line and distinguished among the handsomely dressed women was Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, whose gown was pale blue panne velvet and whose jewels were diamonds. Mrs. John Dalzell and her visiting friend, Miss Mae McCoy, were among guests.

* * *

Next to the Southern ball in importance among the dances was the leap-year cotillion at Rauscher's, with Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh and Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth as patronesses. The first part of the evening was given over to general dancing and in the following cotillion the favors were large muffs of violets, paper-silk fans, garlands of primroses, prettily decorated hearts and ballet girls in petticoats of violet silk, while a full set of toy balloons was a novel and pretty introduction of the later evening hours.

* * *

Dinners galore marked the week, the minister from Peru and Madame Calderon, Gen. and Mrs. George M. Sternberg, Dr. and Mrs. Teunis Hamlin, Mr. and Mrs. Leiter who entertained for Miss Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh whose dinner was preceded by an organ recital, and Senator and Mrs. Kearns, who had as chief guest Cardinal Gibbons, were among the hosts. The Kearns dinner brought about an annoying contretemps as the ambassador from Austria and the ambassador from Mexico were both asked, the host evidently forgetting the hereditary ill-feeling between the two powers. Still more perplexing came the fact that the Mexican ambassador has precedence and as the guest of honor the cardinal was occupying his position at the senator's feast largely through the kind offices of the Austrian ambassador. Baroness Hengelmuller is a woman who stands on her dignity on occasions and the dinner came off without the Hengelmullers, thus giving Washington another toothsome morsel to discuss.

* * *

The series of cabinet dinners to the president and Mrs. Roosevelt this week was given by the secretary of the interior and Mrs. Hitchcock, the entire cabinet being represented save the Hays. Another dinner to which a great deal of gossip attached was that given by Senator Platt and Mrs. Platt whose guest list, despite rumors to the contrary, was quite complete and representative.

* * *

Among new householders in the city are Mr. and Mrs. William Randolph Hearst, who have taken possession of the home recently vacated by the ex-secretary of war and his family, and Mrs. Hobart, whose stay in Washington has been made so notably pleasant that she has taken quarters at the Arlington for the remainder of the season.

* * *

Mrs. Dewey, wife of the admiral of the navy, has for the present given over her Monday afternoon at-homes—an example followed by a number of entertainers who must complete their calling list before the advent of Lent. Notwithstanding all the discussion anent the discomforts of attending the president's levees at the White House the fact remains that the cards are eagerly desired and the list as carefully selected as may be. The reception on Thursday was quite as brilliant as any of its predecessors, the diplomatic reception not excepted. No attempt is made on these occasions at floral decorations, but the full Marine band is a feature. The diplomats are invited—an invitation which carries with it the weight of a royal command—full court dress is expected and the ladies of the receiving line wear their most approved creations. On Thursday Mrs. Roosevelt looked extremely well in the most elaborate costume she has donned so far this season—a gown of white lace embroidered in silver spangles, Miss Roosevelt having a gown of similar material save that gilt spangles followed the line of the figures of the lacy material. Mrs. Shaw wore white lace, Mrs. Hitchcock a heavy white brocade, Mrs. Cortelyou white crepe and lace and Mrs. Knox an exquisite costume of white lace and heavy silver embroidery. Miss Cannon was noticeable in a gown of white crepe elaborately trimmed in white lace medallions. Supper served for the members of the cabinet and their families and a few friends of the White House family followed the formal reception, which continued from 8:30 until 11 o'clock. A pretty little affair out of the ordinary was the supper given by Miss Eden Horstman, the guests coming as dominoes. The unmasking occurred mid-way through the supper and the gallants, save for their good wits, had no iden whom they had escorted to the table. Miss Alice Roosevelt elected to appear as a snow-white domino, Miss Pansy Griscom was a pink domino and the Countess Marguerite Cassini was garbed as a Capuchin monk. There is a deal of gossip going the rounds anent a split between the countess and her friend, the daughter of the president. At the New Year's reception they went about arm in arm exchanging nicknames, which are habits of young girls, the Miss Alice answering blithely to the name of "Pat," and but a week ago old-fogy Washington was torn up because Miss Alice was a guest at a Sunday-night dinner given by the ambassador from Russia and the Countess Cassini. In the meantime they have been at the several and particular dances and dinners which it is their custom to frequent and if it is a case of "divergence of opinion" the young ladies deserve the greatest commendation for their diplomatic handling of the difficulty.

* * *

Among Pennsylvanians Mrs. Dalzell's tea for the bringing together of the congressional contingent was all everybody expected. The entire lower floor of the commodious and well-arranged home was given over to guests and on table and cabinet were arranged clusters of spring blossoms. On the wide-open hearths blazed cheery fires of wood and in the dining room red was used with fine effect on the table. Over the teacups presided Mrs. Dwight, the very pretty and engaging wife of the representative from Dryden, N. Y., while Miss McCoy alternated between the punch bowl and her position at the head of the table, where she served a delicious ice. Mrs. Dalzell took her position in the middle of the wide main hallway and greeted each comer, finding time to interchange a word with each and to see to it that introductions were general. Mrs. Dalzell wore white liberty satin chiffon and lace, Mrs. Dwight white broadcloth, white lace and ermine and Miss McCoy an afternoon gown of pink crepe and yellow lace. The gownings were more than unusually handsome, Mrs. Huff wearing an afternoon gown of snuff-brown broadcloth and ermine furs, Mrs. Wright pearl gray velvet and ermine, Miss Huff a trailing frock of ruby-red chiffon velvet and a white hat with sweeping white plumes, Mrs. Shiras an afternoon street dress of brown with dark furs, Miss Hegeman, brown cloth with sable furs, Mrs. H. Kirke Porter black velvet and black lynx, Miss Quay black velvet, Miss Davidson blue broadcloth, Mrs. Acheson gray, Miss Acheson white and Miss Cressl white.

* * *

Mrs. Shiras gave over her Tuesday this week, and will also postpone her at-home next Tuesday, taking the opportunity to complete her calling list before the end of the season. Mrs. H. Kirke Porter, who entered with great enthusiasm upon her duties as a new member's wife, has about finished her list. The Porters will spend the greater part of the season at Washington, although the cottage at Jekyl Island is open and ready for over-Sunday sojourns of the family. Mrs. Shiras has declared her intention of remaining through the spring at Washington, though Justice Shiras (retired) and Mrs. Shiras have opened their house at Ormond, Fla. Mrs. Dalzell rarely leaves Washington in the winter, except for a visit to Pittsburgh, and her next trip homeward will be about the middle of the month, when she goes on to the marriage of her niece. Mrs. George L. McCoy, who is expected next week, will spend a few days with Mrs. Dalzell, and then, in company with Mrs. Dalzell and her daughter, Miss McCoy, will make the return to Pittsburgh.

* * *

The illness of Mrs. M. S. Quay, who is suffering from grip, keeps her north, although so soon as she is able she hopes to make the journey to St. Lucie, where Senator Quay has been established for several weeks. The Quays have with them this season Mrs. Mary Quay Davidson and her little daughter, Miss Agnes, and a young cousin from Ohio.

* * *

Mrs. Ernest F. Acheson, whose young daughter, Miss Phoebe Acheson, is with her this season, held a delightful at-home on congressional Tuesday, Mrs. Burgess of Texas receiving with Mrs. Acheson, while as assistants was a group of young girls, including Miss Evans of Ebensburg, Pa., who presided at the punch bowl, Miss Jackson and a number of other girls. Miss Acheson, who is an extremely pretty and interesting girl, finished her studies last year in Boston, and so far has thoroughly enjoyed her first season. On Tuesday she appeared in a pale blue mousseline gown trimmed with white French lace finished in handwork in pale blue en applique, while her mother wore a becoming gown of pale gray crepe and white lace. The Achesons have taken up a residence this year in K street northwest.

* * *

Another delightful at-home of Tuesday was that held by Mrs. Charles Fred Wright. Mrs. Wright, who is well known to many Pittsburghers, had with her Miss Smith, while presiding at the daintily spread tea table was her young daughter, a Wellesley girl, who has many friends among the debutante set of Pittsburgh. On Tuesday Mrs. Wright wore white crepe inset with white bands of champagne lace, and her daughter wore white mousseline and filet lace, while Miss Smith had a becoming frock of pale green silk relieved by bandings of black velvet and cut-steel buckles.

* * *

Mrs. George F. Huff, who held her usual at-home on Tuesday, has cards out for a dinner luncheon dated for February 13. The Huffs expect to spend some time out of the city during Lent.

* * *

An interesting event of the week was the reception given by Mrs. Thomas H. Anderson for the Rev. R. T. Taylor and Mrs. Taylor. Dr. Taylor was for years president of Beaver college (Beaver, Pa.), the alma mater of many Pittsburgh society women, and the reception served to bring together a number of Dr. Taylor's former pupils. Mrs. Edna Taylor Hill, a daughter, came over from Baltimore for the occasion, and among the guests were Mrs. Matthew S. Quay, Mrs. Mary Quay Davidson, Mrs. John Dalzell, Mrs. Stiller and Miss Dolliver, an alumna of Beaver.

* * *

All the cabinet at-homes were well attended, but especially was this the case at the attorney general's, as Mr. and Mrs. Knox leave next week for Palm Beach. The attorney general will stay several weeks, but Mrs. Knox, who will have as her guest Miss Helen Johnson, will make a prolonged stay to recuperate after a very active social season.

* * *

Pittsburghers will be interested in Mrs. Alsop's at-homes, which continue every Friday until Lent, and in Mrs. Percy Hickling's at-home on Thursday. Mrs. Hickling has resided in Washington for some years and has a large and interesting calling list. With her for a visit of some duration is her pretty young sister, Miss Jean Stone.

* * *

The marriage of Mrs. Elizabeth R. Groff, formerly of Pittsburgh, and Edward H. Droop of this city, which took place during the week in Harrisburg, brings another interesting matron to this city. Mr. and Mrs. Droop, after a two weeks' trip east and south, will take up their residence at the capital.

* * *

Visitors brought to the city to attend the president's reception Thursday night at the White House were Mr. and Mrs. Roy L. Galleher of Hazelwood. Mr. and Mrs. Galleher came early in the week and expect to spend a day or two with friends before returning home.

ROBERTA V. BRADSHAW.

Opens Campaign for State Senator.

SHAMOKIN, PA., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Attorney W. H. Unger opened his campaign today for state senator, B. K. Focht, Lewisburg, being the present incumbent. Although a number of names have been mentioned in connection with the office, Unger is the first to announce himself in Northumberland county.

SWEETHEARTS DID NOT CARE FOR PUBLICITY

He Got Tired Waiting; She Became Sorely Vexed; Both Wrote Notes.

It is not often that the solemn city hall, where legislators and officeholders hold sway, is the scene of a romance, but one of the real kind was enacted there Friday evening. An employe in the building had an engagement to meet one of his sweethearts shortly after quitting time Friday. He quit work as usual at 5 o'clock and then hung around for 15 or 20 minutes for the girl to put in an appearance. He finally grew tired of waiting and went away, first writing a note for the girl on a pad lying on the watchman's desk in the office in the front of the city hall, through which every person passes after the hall is locked. The note on the pad, in plain view, read as follows:

"John has left for home. He could not wait any longer."

John had not been out of the city hall 15 minutes before the girl arrived. When she found that John was gone her disappointment was keen, and her anger just as great. She took up the pad and in a little feminine hand wrote underneath:

"John—I was very much disappointed not to find you. I think you are a dirty mean thing. I suppose you did not stay because you wanted to see that other girl. If you love her better than me you can have her for good. Yours, Ida."

COLLEGE MAN CALLS BIBLE A SCRAP BOOK

Literary Defects Pointed Out to an Audience at Boston.

(By Associated Press to The Gazette.)

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—The Bible was likened to a scrap book by Prof. Richard G. Moulton, of the University of Chicago, in the course of a lecture on "The Bible as Literature," here today. Prof. Moulton said:

"The old versions of the Bible present the book in one monotonous arrangement of numbers, chapters and verses, not distinguishing literary forms and often running counter to them. It effaces all forms of literary structure and it presents the appearance not so much of a sacred book of revelations as of a divine scrap book.

"The Bible is the worst printed book in the world. It is well printed as regards type, paper and binding, but in it all literary forms have been destroyed. The revised version is but a step in the direction of a true literary form. The version of the future will have to do with producing the true literary form."

GROETZINGER CARPET CO.

A Very Special Sale

100 Styles

Bigelow and Hartford

Best $1.50 Body

Brussels Carpets

at $1.00 and $1.15 a yard

Cut in quantities to suit, with match border—These goods represent the latest Fall Patterns, but are not to be made again this season—Styles specially appropriate for offices, libraries, dining rooms, etc.

Special Drapery Bargain

Closing Out Cretonnes

60c, 75c, $1.00 Goods..........Now 25c
20c, 25c, 30c Goods..........Now 10c

Goods held till moving season if desired. See the windows.

627-629 Penn Ave.

JAPANESE ART GOODS

At a Great Sacrifice

Building to be torn down
Must vacate at once

Everything must be sold quickly and we cannot dwell long on bids. Your price takes the goods—.

Auction Sales Daily

11 A. M. to 6 P. M. and Evenings 8 to 10 O'Clock.

Special reserved seats for ladies—Rare specimens in Bronze, Cloisonne, Ivory, Porcelain and Pottery wares—Exhibitions daily at all hours—Come.

SHIMAMURA & CO.,
428 Wood St., PITTSBURGH
(CORNER DIAMOND STREET)
St. Louis Atlantic City Kyoto, Japan

It's a Laundry, Not a Sawmill

A Line of Testimonials

Showing that well laundered shirts bear the stamp of

Brace Bros.

Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Both Phones; Wilkinsburg 22

Our domestic finish produces a well appearing front.

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For Breakfast, Luncheon, or Supper, the Unequalled Beverage.

Best & Goes Farthest

McJUNKIN DAIRY
ESTABLISHED 1875

Pasteurized Milk and Cream

Special Baby Milk—Windsor Whipping Cream
CHOICE CREAMERY BUTTER STRICTLY FRESH EGGS

Please give our milk and cream a trial.
Our milk is fifty per cent richer in cream than the law requires.
Over nine thousand families in Greater Pittsburgh are using our milk and cream.
We guarantee the absolute purity and healthfulness of our goods.
Both Phones.

McJUNKIN-STRAIGHT DAIRY CO.

Temporary Office, 3153 Penn Ave., until our new plant at 30th and Liberty is completed. Stand in Liberty Market.

AMONG THE CLUBS

Final Arrangements.

All club women are looking forward to the mid-winter conference of the permanent civic committee of Women's Clubs of Western Pennsylvania. A meeting of the chairmen of all committees will be held tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock in the Civic club rooms when arrangements will be completed for the conference. Miss McKnight, who has been in the east the last two weeks, will meet the various chairmen at the meeting tomorrow.

The conference will be held on Friday, February 12, in the chapel of Trinity Protestant Episcopal church, in Sixth avenue, and will consist of three sessions. Dr. Sarah J. Elliott of New York will talk on "Mormonism," and Prof. Charles Zeublin of the Chicago university on "The Civic Renascence or the New Civic Spirit." Filtration will be discussed by Dr. William J. Holland. Miss Suzanne Beatty, chairman of the program committee, will give the address of welcome. The conference will be attended by representatives from all the women's clubs in Western Pennsylvania. Mrs. Ida B. Houghton of Bradford, the vice president of the western district of the State Federation, will preside. The committees include the following:

General committee of arrangements, white badges—Miss Kate C. McKnight, president of the State Federation and representing the Twentieth Century of Pittsburgh, chairman; Mrs. Mattie Patterson, New Era club, vice chairman; Mrs. Samuel Miller, Wimodausis; Mrs. Charles Wray, Woman's club; Mrs. William F. Abel, Women's Press club; Mrs. John Fremont Shafer, Colloquium; Miss Suzanne Beatty, New Era; Miss Helen Grimes, New Era.

Program committee, violet—Miss Suzanne Beatty, New Era club, chairman; Mrs. Ida B. Houghton, Bradford, vice chairman; Mrs. Dallas Albert, Women's Press club; Mrs. A. E. Hunter Woman's club of Wilkinsburg; Dr. Luba Robin, Civic club; Mrs. J. J. Covert, Lawrenceville New Century club.

Reception committee, pink—Mrs. Charles Wray, Woman's club, chairman; Mrs. Hugo Rosenberg, Columbia Council of Jewish Women, vice chairman; Mrs. William A. Black, Sorosis; Mrs. C. B. Shallenberg, Beaver; Mrs. Curtis A. Graham, Thursday Afternoon club of Wilkinsburg; Mrs. Lawrence Litchfield, Tuesday Musical club; Mrs. Donald Bryce, Mt. Pleasant; Mrs. J. B. Neal, Homestead; Mrs. Walter A. Lincoln, Wimodausis; Mrs. William Glenn, Carnegie; Mrs. W. P. Smith, Monongahela; Miss Jane W. Pressley, Erie; Mrs. E. D. Locke, Colonial club.

Registration committee, green—Mrs. John Fremont Shafer, Colloquium, chairman; Mrs. William Marcum, Travelers, vice chairman; Mrs. John Cowley, Tourist club; Mrs. H. E. Lineweaver, Woman's club; Mrs. E. McConnell, Turtle Creek; Mrs. Samuel Irvine, Epoch club; Mrs. Albert Ulrch, Ben Avon; Mrs. A. W. Schoolley, Braddock; Mrs. Alfred Longmore, Sorosis; Mrs. A. A. Mimmo, McKeesport; Miss Jessie S. Culbertson, New Brighton; Mrs. T. P. Henderson, Oakmont.

Press committee, blue—Mrs. William F. Abel, chairman; Mrs. H. B. Birch, vice chairman; Miss Anna R. Stratton, Miss Marion Bonsall, Miss Sara G. Barbour. The entire committee is from the Women's Press club.

Finance committee, gold—Mrs. A. C. Knox, Ben Avon, chairman; Mrs. Mattie Patterson, New Era club, vice chairman; Miss Eliza D. Armstrong, Twentieth Century club.

Ushers—Mrs. Helen Grimes, New Era club, chairmain; Miss Jane Murdock, Twentieth Century club, vice chairman; Mrs. Samuel W. Harper, Sorosis; Miss Eva Bard, New Era club; Miss Jessie Hummell, Homestead; Mrs. Jane Bradley, Twentieth Century club; Miss Alice Dennison, Sorosis; Miss Eva Day, Tourist; Miss Anna Bray, Twentieth Century club.

Winter Course Inaugurated.

The winter course of ten lessons under the direction of the Mothers' Department of the Kindergarten college was inaugurated on Friday. The lessons are based on the Mothers' Play Book and are conducted by Miss Blanche Boardman.

The course of lessons, including the one on Friday, is as follows:

February 5—The strengthening of the bond of sympathy between the mother and her child.

February 12—The value of the imitative faculty.

February 19—Cultivation of sympathy with inanimate nature.

February 26—Cultivation of sympathy with the animal world.

March 4—Broadening of human sympathies.

March 11—Instinctive use of the hand for the baby's first lesson book.

March 18—The family ideal.

March 25—The forming of habits of punctuality and neatness.

April 1—The establishing of ideals.

April 8—Resume.

Under the direction of the Mother's department, a lecture will be given by Miss Marie Shedlock on Wednesday, March 2, at 3 o'clock, her subject being "Fairy Stories." The guarantors include Mrs. Joseph Buffington, Mrs. J. Hartley Anderson, Mrs. Edwin Mattern, Mrs. Edward Goehring, Mrs. Edmund Kiernan, Mrs. George Laughlin, Jr., Mrs. A. Leo Weil, Mrs. L. A. Osborne, Mrs. Wesley Carr and Mrs. Joseph R. Paull.

Civic Club of Oakmont and Verona.

An interesting meeting was held on Friday afternoon by members of the new Civic club of Oakmont and Verona. The club meets the first Friday of each month in the parish house of St. Thomas' Episcopal church. At the meeting informal discussions were held on the work which the club proposes doing to better the condition of the two boroughs. Mrs. Clarence P. Tiers gave a paper on the reciprocity bureau. A committee of two, Mrs. H. W. Armstrong and Mrs. J. C. Stoup, was appointed to consult the councilmen as to the manner in which the town garbage should be disposed of and Mrs. William Wade and Mrs. Clarence P. Tiers were asked to report on the prices of receptacles for holding waste paper which will be placed on the street corners. The club has also under consideration the forming of a league of good citizenship in the schools.

Changes of Leaders.

Miss Nannie G. Barclay will take the place of Mrs. William R. Evans as leader of the meeting of the New Era club on Wednesday afternoon in the assembly room of the Central Young Women's Christian Association. Education will be the general subject. Among the topics which will be discussed will be the Institute of Technology, the necessity of school physicians, the moral obligation of teachers and school room humor. A short sketch of the life of the late Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer, president of Wellesley College, will also be given. The music for the afternoon will be provided by Mrs. F. G. Pierce, who was formerly Miss Nellie Miller.

Woman's Club of Oakmont.

The Woman's club of Oakmont met last Tuesday in the public library. Mrs. Ernest R. Levi gave a most interesting and entertaining talk on current topics, treating of the war between Russia and Japan and also of the Panama question. The club has selected Italy for its general subject of study and Venice was the principal topic under consideration. Mrs. William Wade presented a paper on "The Doges of Venice." Among other papers was one by Mrs. Thomas P. Henderson and another on canals given by Mrs. William H. Cooper.

Meeting and Luncheon.

The Women's Press club will hold its regular monthly meeting tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Hotel Lincoln, the meeting being a postponed one from Monday, February 1. The annual luncheon of the club will be given on Monday, February 15.

The Women's Press club of Pittsburgh was organized on St. Valentine's Day, February 14, 1892, and the annual entertainment is always held on Valentine's Day unless that be Sunday, as is the case this year.

Rhode Island Federation.

The Rhode Island State Federation of Women's clubs celebrated the tenth anniversary of its organization on Tuesday with a luncheon in Providence, R. I. Mrs. Edward L. Johnson, president of the federation, presided and among the distinguished guests were Mrs. Dimies T. S. Dennison, president of the general federation; Mrs. Dore Lyon of New York, Mrs. May Alden Ward of Massachusetts, and Miss Mary M. Abbott of Connecticut.

BRITISHER WAS AMAZED

English Railroad Man Gasped When He Witnessed Pittsburgh's Pace.

While on a tour of the United States looking for pointers, a prominent railroad man of England, who crossed the states from San Francisco, was greatly astonished at the quickness with which cars are unloaded in this country. All along the route of travel this feature of railroading was constantly being brought to his attention, but his great surprise was destined to be received by the Englishman when he stopped in Pittsburgh.

On his way east he stopped off at St. Louis to note the progress made on the buildings of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, to be held during the summer. In this city he took particular pains to note how quickly passengers are loaded and unloaded from the cars. He declared that St. Louis was the swiftest city in this particular that he had ever visited, and he came on eastward firmly believing that he had witnessed a sight in St. Louis which could not possibly be duplicated anywhere else.

On arriving in Pittsburgh his first act was to note how the people were loaded and unloaded from cars. He took trips over the various surface railway lines and on his return to his hotel he summed up his experience by stating that Pittsburgh in the only city in which a man can sleep and still work in the country districts. When he stood in the Shadyside district and watched men tumble off and hop on to the cars while they were in motion he gasped with astonishment and declared that the street cars only come to a complete stop when a woman wants to leave or board a car.

"Come to Pittsburgh if you want to see things that cannot be seen anywhere else in the world," was his parting declaration.

LITTLE BLIND PROTEGE.

Selwyn M. Taylor Made Ample Provision for the Future of Mary Rebok.

Selwyn M. Taylor, the engineer who lost his life at the Harwick mine in an attempt to rescue the entombed men, made an ample provision in his will for a little blind girl who had long been associated with his life. To Mary Rebok, a niece of Mrs. Taylor, he bequeathed $10,000, which is to be used in her education. The girl was reared in the Cumberland valley. Several years ago Mr. Taylor asked that she be brought to Pittsburgh and placed in the school for the blind in Bellefield. At that time her family lived in Houstonville, Washington county.

Some time ago, when his little niece made advancement in her studies, she was sent to the Overbrook school for the blind in Philadelphia. She will be kept there until her education is completed. After that she will be provided for by the executors of Mr. Taylor's estate. One of her brothers is a business man in Houstonville and another is employed in the Washington office of the Washington & Canonsburg Street Railway company.

Kissing Barber Was Fined.

Joe Bonaddis, a barber of Sixth near Wylie avenue, was fined $50 yesterday on a charge preferred by Mrs. Michael Chisra, who alleges that Bonaddis ran out from his shop, grabbed her and attempted to kiss her. She declared that the barber for a long time had been annoying her.

THREE ROUTES TO CONSUMPTION

There are three roads which lead from health to consumption. Over one of these roads pass all that great multitude of people—a sad, a mournful procession—who die every year of consumption. Each route begins with health and happiness and ends with disease and death.

FIRST ROAD:

A slight cold, neglected, settles in the head or throat—chronic catarrh—extends to the lungs—consumption—death.

SECOND ROAD:

A slight cold—neglected cough—chronic bronchitis—settles in the lungs — cough gradually grows worse — consumption — death.

THIRD ROAD:

A cold neglected—settles in the throat — hoarseness — short breath — chronic asthma — consumption—death.

Thousands have just started on one of these roads—thousands are half way to the fatal end of one of these roads, who are still curable by the wonderful and beneficial power of the Koch Inhalation.

By means of the Koch Tuberculine the deadly bacilli that destroys the lung tissues and lung cells are speedily killed—the suppurating parts are healed up and the stringy, poisonous mucus is cleared from the nose, throat and lungs, while renewed strength, health and a permanent cure follow this treatment.

The Koch lymph is vaporized and readily breathed through all the air passages of the nose and throat, directly down into the deepest recesses of the lungs—cleansing, purifying, healing and curing the inflamed tissues.

Upward of nine hundred people are daily taking this treatment at the Koch institutes in Pittsburgh, New York, Buffalo, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Washington, Reading, Cincinnati, Erie, Rochester and Altoona.

The only Pittsburgh office of the original Koch Lung Cure is at 321 Penn avenue, where skilled resident physicians in lung diseases will examine you and give one treatment free. Home treatment, especially prepared for those who cannot call. Write for descriptive pamphlet.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 56 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the hautton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy-Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N.Y.

36th ANNIVERSARY SALE

THE WOMAN'S STORE—EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

WATCH for the lucky numbers 36, 72 or 108—any price with six or three in it will prove a wonder

Handkerchiefs

Choice of any [illegible] handkerchief in the house—absolutely without reserve, [illegible] ... 36c

Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs—extraordinary value at ... 12 for 36c

Way back in 1868 a little millinery store—20x70 feet—started at No. 410 Market street. It was a small affair—but it gave good values and it prospered. The next year its size was doubled—two years later it was doubled again. New departments were added—and the store grew famous for its millinery, laces and gloves in particular. For 12 years it stayed in that location until it grew too small for the ever increasing trade that came to it. Finally in 1880, Rosenbaum & Co. (for that is the store we have reference to) took two floors of a new building at Market and Liberty. Merchants predicted failure for it—"quarters are too large" they said. But the merchants didn't know the store. It scored success after success until it occupied the entire building, our present Market street stores.

And still more customers came. Finally in November, 1902, by a lucky chance, we obtained possession of the stores at Market and Fifth. Business doubled. Dress goods and silks were added and the other departments enlarged. Later on curtains and draperies increased the already large family of departments. That brings us up to the present day. The store is widely known—there's a homelike, comfortable air about it that inspires confidence in all who have any dealings with it. That that confidence has never been violated is proved by the excellent reputation this store bears for honesty, dependability and reliability. You all know us and our methods, our low prices and good goods, we need say no more on the subject.

Tomorrow we are 36 years old—a healthy, ripe, wholesome age. We propose to celebrate the occasion by offering great specials throughout the store. An era of good feeling prevails—and it will be greatly heightened by all who partake of the unusual values offered. Not 1/3 of bargains are mentioned in today's announcement—but you'll find them on the counters when you get to the store.

Anniversary Offerings in Bright Spring Dress Goods and Silks

Excellent bargains in lovely new fabrics for spring. Enormous varieties to choose from—as nearly all our fine new spring weaves are here. Exclusive designs and absolutely the lowest prices—not only Monday—but at all times.

DRESS GOODS

An excellent quality of all-wool Cheviot. Full 38 inches in width. Comes in beautiful shades of navy and national blue, cardinal, garnet, brown, green and black. A nice weight and well made. A grade actually worth 55c per yard, to be sold Monday at ... 36c

English Mohairs ever popular on account of their splendid wearing and dust shedding qualities. Comes full 52 inches in width, two shades of navy and black. Has an especially brilliant lustrous finish. A grade that has never sold under 75c per yard, on sale Monday at only ... 36c

50 pieces of new novelty dress goods. Come in tweeds, banockburns and flaked suitings; this season's very latest styles. A nice weight and excellently made. Grades that never sell under 59c per yard, to go Monday at only ... 36c

30 distinct shades of fine all-wool Albatross, made of purest combed wool, well finished and very soft. A grade that always sells at 59c per yard, for Monday's sale at only ... 36c

A practically unlimited selection of fine Scotch suitings; neat tweeds and rough shaggy effects for tailored gowns. We have never shown such a handsome collection for so little money. Full 60 inches in width. Your choice of all our finest $1.00 grades, for Monday at only ... 72c

All-wool black cheviot, habit cloths, granite cloths and etamine cheviots; full 50 to 54 inches in width. Medium weight fabrics that will give good wear. Not a yard in this lot has ever sold for less than $1.00 per yard, on sale Monday at only ... 72c

THE SILKS

50 pieces of fine all-silk Indias, just received. These goods are dyed and printed in Lyons, France, insuring the most perfect color and the prettiest designs. Blue and black grounds with white printed figures and dots and white grounds with neat color effects. Any person wanting a handsome dress for little money should certainly take advantage of this opportunity. Has never sold for less than 50c per yard. All go Monday at only ... 36c

Very finest grade imported Japanese wash silks in beautiful colored stripes and cords and also plain white corded effects. Qualities that are actually worth 50c per yard, on sale Monday at ... 36c

20 pieces of fine heavy changeable taffeta silk, every fiber pure bright silk. Combinations of red-and-blue, red-and-green, brown-and-green, heliotrope-and-green, red-and-blue, etc. Excellent for dress, skirt or lining purposes. A quality actually worth 59c a yard, to be sold Monday at only ... 36c

20 pieces bright black taffeta silk, fast edges and positively guaranteed to wear. An excellent weight and a crisp, firm finish. Suitable for waist, dress or lining purposes. Actually worth 59c per yard, to be sold Monday at only ... 36c

A superb selection of fine satin foulards just received, this season's choicest printings and most artistic color combinations. Small and medium designs. The very finest grade on the market, never sold under $1.00 per yard, to go Monday at ... 72c

27 inch wide black French peau de soie. All pure silk and nice weight, has an excellent bright lustrous finish. A quality that has never been sold under $1.10, to go Monday at only ... 72c

Bargains in Spring Wash Fabrics

Our wash goods department has long been famous for its beautiful designs and low prices. This year, more emphatically than ever, we intend to assert our undoubted leadership in value-giving and assortments. The following will help show what we mean:

Spring cottons, such as knickerbocker and canvas suitings, also new backle cloths. New styles and new colorings, just the thing for the long coat suit. The price is only, per yd ... 15c

Imported striped Zephyrs and Seville cloths in beautiful lace stripes and corded effects, very choicest spring colorings. This quality is actually worth 35c per yard, and is positively the greatest bargain we have ever offered, only ... 15c

Fil de Soie, a highly mercerized light weight fabric that makes such a pretty dress. Blue, brown, green and black grounds, with neat printings of white and colors. As rich as the finest foulard silk; the price is only, per yd ... 25c

Silk warp Tussah cloths. A new departure in cottons. Natural colored grounds with woven silk figure. A correct imitation of the finest Japanese silks at about 1-3 the price. Only, per yd ... 50c

Real St. Gall Swisses, our own importation. Colored grounds with neat dots and figures, and also some handsome figured effects in the white. Such a collection you will find no place else at the price we quote ... 50c

One very special item in white Madras cloth. Highly mercerized and comes in the daintiest and neatest white figures. Your choice of over 50 distinct patterns that are actually worth 50c to 65c per yard, for Monday at only ... 36c

Opening of 1904 Laces and Embroideries

It's a rare pleasure to invite you to a showing such as we have. Never were laces so exquisite—never were embroideries more beautiful. We have by far the greatest assortments we ever had—and assuredly we never had such values before. The lace business should logically center here—for we unquestionably offer you the greatest inducements. Our enthusiasm is great—you'll catch it, too, when you see the magnificent stock we'll place before you. And now for details of some of the new things:

The New Laces

These beautiful laces are much seen on exquisite model gowns. Pt. Leirre, Gauze, Alencon, Pt. d'Esprit, Reppousse, Calais and French Valenciennes—in galloons, bands, edgings and demi flouncing, with 27 to 45 inch all-overs to match—come in white and butter—at prices from $6 yard down to ... 75c

St. Gall and Paris Novelties—Rose patterns—medallion effect—in butter, ecru, white and two-tone effects—ranging in price from $4.50 yard down to ... 98c

All-Over Laces—in Venise, Platt Val., Reppousse, Alencon and Chantilly—in butter, ecru and white—18 to 45 inches wide—for making waists and gowns—at prices from $6.50 yard to ... 98c

Pt. Venise Lace—in galloons, medallion and band effects—in butter, ecru and white—splendid assortment for selection. Priced from 98c yd. to ... 25c

Wash Laces—Cluny, Medici, Pure Linen Torchon, Platt Val., Pt. d'Paris and Net Top, with inserting to match—at 15c, 10c and ... 5c

The Embroideries

Swiss Embroideries — in Teneriffe, Button, Mexican, Floral and English effects—3 to 18 inch flouncings, insertings and all-overs to match—will be used extensively this coming season for trimming the new thin material—from $1.75 yd. down to ... 50c

Dainty Baby Sets—in Swiss and Nainsook—2 to 4 widths of edgings and 1 and 2 widths of insertings to match—from 59c yd. down to ... 10c

Fancy Embroidery Bands—in Medallion, Teneriffe and Ribbon effects—splendid for making collar and cuff sets or for trimming waists—from 98c yard and down to ... 25c

All-Over Embroideries—in neat and dainty designs—revering, lace and embroidery striped effects—from $3.50 yd. down to ... 98c

Corset Cover Novelties—in beautiful Swiss embroidery and fine Val. laces—in all the latest designs—at $1.25 yd. and down to ... 48c

Petticoat Flouncings—Nainsook and cambric—12 to 18 inches wide—in very pretty open work patterns—at 39c yd. and ... 25c

Embroidered Swiss, Nainsook and Cambric Edges—up to 6 inches wide—at 15c, 10c and ... 5c

Our Great Sale for Men

Continues with uninterrupted success. But Monday will be the last day—so delay no longer. In the sale are:

Collars

About 50 of the newest styles—all heights. Wing, turn-down, pokes, etc. Made by Cluett, Peabody & Co. Worth 15c—this sale ... 10c each or $1 doz

Cuffs

Have either round or square corners. Sale price ... 2 pairs for 25c

The Shirts

Are the samples of one of our best makers. All negligee style—attached or detached cuffs. Beautiful effects, worth $1 (some worth $1.50). Sale price ... 50c

The Ties

Are exquisite. Made of rich, heavy silks, in either the full flowing English square or smart 4-in-hand. Worth 50c and 75c. Sale price ... 25c

A Great List of Anniversary Specials

Anniversary Muslin Underwear

Women's 25c Unbleached Muslin Chemise—Monday ... 15c

Women's 25c Lace Trimmed Corset Covers—Monday ... 16c

Women 38c Muslin Gowns—Monday ... 25c

Women's Lace or Embroidery Trimmed Skirts—value $1.00—Monday ... 72c

Women's Fine Gowns—Lace or embroidery trimmed—value $1.00—Monday ... 72c

Women's Lace or Embroidered Corset Covers—value 50c—Monday ... 36c

Women's Lace or Embroidered Drawers—value 50c—Monday ... 36c

Misses' Cambric Skirts—with embroidered ruffle—value 50c—Monday ... 36c

Gingham Aprons—neat checks—assorted patterns—value 25c—Monday ... 16c

Children's Flannelette Gowns—small sizes only—value 35c—Monday ... 19c

Women's Flannelette Gowns—value 50c—Monday ... 36c

WOMEN'S FLANNEL PATTERN SKIRTS.

50c kind—Monday 36c.
85c kind—Monday 72c.
$1.50 kind—Monday $1.16.

WOMEN'S BLACK SATEEN SKIRTS.

50c kind—Monday 16c.
$1.00 kind—Monday 72c.
$1.50 kind—Monday $1.16.

Anniversary Knit Underwear

Women's Australian Wool Vests and Pants—in white, natural or camel's hair—were $1.25 garment—Monday ... 89c

Women's Fine White Wool Vests and Pants—(seconds)—regular $1.25 values—Monday ... 68c

Misses' Heavy Fleece Union Suits—in white and ecru—were 50c—Monday ... 23c

Boys' Heavy Fleeced Union Suits—also wool Shirts and Drawers—were 50c garments—Monday ... 25c

Women's Ribbed Wool Vests and Pants—white or natural—also black wool union suits—were $1.00 garments—Monday ... 72c

Women's Heavy Fleeced Vests and Pants—in white—were 50c garment—Monday ... 36c

Anniversary China

Fine German China Chocolate Pots—tinted edges and dainty decoration—value 62c—special ... 36c

8 inch Stein—raised figures and lid—value 65c—Special ... 36c

German China Celery Trays—dainty decorations and gold traced edges—value 65c—Special ... 36c

Fine German China Cake or Bread Plates—dainty colorings and decorations—value 68c—Special ... 36c

Anniversary Infants' Wear

Infants' Short White Bedford Coats—neatly trimmed with silk braid—were $5 and $6. Monday, choice of an immense line at ... $4

Boys' All-Wool Serge Dresses—in blue, gray and red—trimmed with braid, silk tie and emblem—choice of our entire stock, some worth up to $4.50 and none less than $2.50—Monday at ... $2

Infants' Long Nainsook Slips—hemstitched or embroidered yoke—value 50c—Monday ... 36c

Infants' Long or Short Nainsook Dresses—lace or embroidery trimmed—many patterns—choice of our $1.00 kind at ... 72c

Infants' White Silk Caps—trimmed with lace or embroidery—hemstitched and tucked—Monday, choice of any $1 or $1.25 silk cap in the house at ... 72c

Anniversary Gloves

Women's 2-Clasp Kid Gloves—Odds and ends of 75c grades—Monday ... 36c

Women's 2-Clasp Black Cashmere Gloves—fleece lined—were 50c—Monday ... 36c

Women's 3-Clasp Real Kid Gloves—in gray only—Paris point stitching—were $1.50 pair—Monday ... 72c

Anniversary Corsets

Broken Lots of Her Majesty's Royal Worcester, American Lady and C. B. a la Spirite—mostly straight front style—regular $1.50, $2.00 and $3.00 Corsets, at ... $1.08

Anniversary Women's Neckwear

Special Lot embroidered white turnover Collars ... 5c

Imported Lace Stock Collars, with two tabs, white or Paris color; also white hemstitched lawn collar and Cuff setts ... 10c

Anniversary Leather Goods

50c Fitted Walrus Arm Bags, with card case and purse, leather handle or chain ... 25c

50c Oxidize Mounted Black Walrus Chatelaine Bags at ... 20c

$3.50 Genuine Imported Japanese Netsuki Bags, large fancy white knob, 6-strand chain ... $2.75

Anniversary Notions

Black Tubula Shoe Laces, per dozen ... 3c

Fancy Pearl Shirt and Trimming Buttons—one dozen on card, for ... 4c

"Evertidy," newest hair barrettes, for ... 15c

Box glass head pins, book pins, cake ironing wax, card of hooks and eyes, linen corset laces, tape measures, roll white tape, package Gold Eye needles, paper darning needles, etc., etc. ... 1c

Anniversary Linens

We have selected all our 18x27 and 18x36 hand embroidered and hemstitched linen scarfs, made of sturdy Irish linen, that we sold for $1.25 and $1.50. For this sale, choice ... 98c

What we have left of our finest partly finished silk embroidered center pieces, all with enough silk to finish them; sold at $2.00, $4.00 and $5.00 each, choice for ... $1.76

Anniversary Offerings in Cloak Dep't
Women's Jackets in 2 lots

An offering without an equal. We are determined to clear racks of these late winter arrivals—not old and shopworn, if you please—and use these sharp reductions to do it.

We will sell our regular $10.00, $12.00, $15.00 and $16.50 jackets, in short, three-quarter or full length, either light or medium weight for ... $5.00

We will sell our regular $20.00, $22.50, $25.00, $28.50 and $30.00 coats, in short, three-quarter or full length, in light or medium weight at ... $10.00

Children's Coats

$4.50 to $6.50 children's cloth and velvet walking coats, sizes 1 to 6, at ... $2.45

$5.00 to $6.50 children's kersey and Zibeline cloth coats, sizes 6 to 14, at ... $2.90

You'll Buy These Suits Quickly

Newest Spring style Eton suits, made in fancy mixtures, jacket taffeta lined, skirt newest flare, very special at ... $11.50

Newest Spring suits—either Eton style with girdle or jacket suits with coat 26 inches long. Materials are very fine fancy novelty cloths or all-wool broadcloth and cheviot—extra value at ... $15.00

Our regular $15.00 and $16.50 shirt waist suits, in fancy novelty cloth, velvet or brilliantine, at ... $7.50

Our regular $22.50 broadcloth shirt waist suits at ... $9.75

Our regular $25.00 and $27.50 velvet shirt waist suits at ... $13.50

Shirt-Waists, Wrappers, Etc.

The "Anniversary Sale" develops some splendid specials on the third floor of the corner stores—as follows:

Lot of women's $1.25 and $1.75 flannelette and percale wrappers at ... 98c

Women's heavy ribbed golf blouse, special at this sale ... $1.89

Women's $5.00 to $8.00 taffeta and peau de cygne silk waists at ... $3.90

Women's $1.25 and $1.50 Madras and vesting waists ... 79c

Women's $12.00 to $20.00 all-over lace, crepe de chene, peau de cygne and china silk waists at ... $8.68

Women's $3.00 to $4.00 high class vesting waists at ... $2.50

Silk petticoats in blue, green and changeable colors; have accordeon pleated flounce and silk drop; regular price is $5—Anniversary Sale ... $3.00

Finest Furs for ½

We can't tell you the story too often—for we never saw customers so well satisfied as those that are attending this splendid sale. The selection is still very large and all can be satisfied in this respect. Remember this is a sale of fine furs—rich, luxurious, elegant—no cheap, inferior, undependable scraggly skins that no woman should buy are on sale. Spend a little more money—and have it returned to you a thousand fold in wear and satisfaction. Surely it will be a long time until very finest furs are again offered to you at such a heavy reduction.

In the half price sale are Alaska Seal, Near Seal, Electric Seal and Persian Lamb Coats; Scarfs of Russian and Hudson Bay sable, chinchilla, mink, sable and Isabella fox, blue and black lynx and squirrel—also every possible kind of muff. HALF PRICE FOR ALL.

Curtains for Half

Good news for the "Anniversary Sale." We have a new curtain chief—he discovered the following one, two and three pair lots. "Out with them!" he said—and put ½ prices on them to do the work. That's the simple reason for these heavy reductions. The goods, with the exception of the slightly soiled samples, are perfect in every respect—and very desirable designs.

Nottingham Curtains

$1.25 ones, now 60c pr.
$2.00 ones, now $1.00 pr.
$4.00 ones, now $2.00 pr.
$5.00 ones, now $2.50 pr.
$6.00 ones, now $3.00 pr.
$6.50 ones, now $3.25 pr.
$8.50 ones, now $4.25 pr.
$9.50 ones, now $4.75 pr.

Ruffled Net Curtains

$1.50 ones, now 75c pr.
$2.00 ones, now $1.00 pr.
$2.50 ones, now $1.25 pr.
$3.50 ones, now $1.75 pr.
$4.00 ones, now $2.00 pr.

Irish Point Curtains

$3.00 ones, now $1.50 pr.
$4.00 ones, now $2.00 pr.
$4.00 ones, now $2.00 pr.
$7.50 ones, now $3.75 pr.
$9.00 ones, now $4.50 pr.
$11.50 ones, now $5.75 pr.
$13.50 ones, now $6.75 pr.
$14.00 ones, now $7.00 pr.
$15.00 ones, now $7.50 pr.
$17.50 ones, now $8.75 pr.

Ruffled Muslin Curtains

$1.25 ones for 60c pair.
$1.50 ones for 75c pair.
$1.75 ones for 85c pair.
$2.50 ones for $1.25 pair.
$3.00 ones for $1.50 pair.

New Spring Hats Cheap

We have made special preparations for this Anniversay Sale to give you such values in new hats as to still more forcibly impress our Millinery leadership upon your minds. Just read on.

A full line of new Spring shapes in hand-made hats and turbans, with very full chiffon rims in fine folds, worth $1.00, for ... 72c

A full line of very finely tucked black chiffon hats and turbans, nothing but swell shapes in the lot, worth $1.50, for ... $1.16

A most becoming black toques. Newest shape, of course, draped very full in black straw with two jaunty quills on the side, all ready to put on head, worth $1.50, for ... 96c

Full line of newest shapes of all-chiffon fold hats, worth $1.50, for ... 96c

Anniversary Ribbons and Violets

Black Mousseline Taffeta Ribbon, all pure silk and 5½ inches wide. Regular [illegible] quality. Sale Price Per Yard ... 16c

Black Corded and Hemstitched Taffeta Ribbon, all pure silk, 5 inches wide. Regular price [illegible]. Sale Price Per Yard ... 16c

Violet bouquets, large bunches, bunched with foliage, the kind we always sell at [illegible]. Sale Price Per Bunch ... 16c

Violet bouquets, made of pretty double violets, bunched with foliage, worth [illegible]. Sale Price Per Bunch ... 26c

Black Silk Violets, large bunches, bunched with black silk foliage; worth [illegible]. Sale Price Per Bunch ... 26c

Extra large Violet bouquets, bunched with buds and foliage; long stems, worth [illegible]. Sale Price Per Bunch ... 36c

The prettiest and most natural looking violet bouquets you have ever seen, [illegible] worth $1.00. Sale Price Per Bunch ... [illegible]

BANK STATEMENT SHOWS ONLY NORMAL CHANGES

After a Period of Weakness Stocks Rallied and Closed Firm—Commodity Markets Feverish. Pittsburgh Coal Declined.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

The New York bank statement yesterday reflected a return to normal conditions. The changes in the various items were not larger than usually occur at this season. Loans increased $1,398,700, bringing the total up to approximately $899,000,000, the largest ever reported. The cash reserves decreased $2,483,100 and the surplus reserve decreased $3,286,275. The surplus reserve now stands at $21,842,775, which compares with $18,545,675 a year ago and $17,896,000 two years ago. It was in this week last year that the expansion in loans began which attracted so much attention at that time. This expansion followed the announcement of the borrowing by the Pennsylvania railroad of $40,000,000 at 4½ per cent for corporate purposes, and the borrowing of $25,000,000 by Lake Shore at 5 per cent for the purpose of taking care of its proportion of the Reading acquisition. During the month of February, 1903, loans increased to the extent of $46,000,000 and the surplus reserve dropped from $27,000,000 to $5,000,000. The movement, however, was explained by the announcements referred to. This year, however, there has been no perfectly satisfactory explanation of the increase in loans from $892,000,000 at the close of 1903 to $999,000,000 at the present time. It has been generally ascribed to a shifting of business from the trust companies to the banks. In view of the latest announcement that the Pennsylvania railroad had arranged for borrowing $50,000,000 for 18 months, the money to be available April 1, the question naturally arises, will the effect of this transaction appear in the money market at the beginning of the second quarter of the year, just as similar borrowing made its appearance in the bank statement in February, 1903?

Other propositions announced during the week for raising additional funds to meet maturing debts or for improvements included a $7,000,000 stock issue by Delaware & Hudson, with the possibility of stockholders being asked to authorize $3,000,000 more new stock, making a total of $10,000,000. The effect of this announcement was to cause a break in the stock on Friday to 159 as compared with 168 a week ago. Missouri Pacific also announced the borrowing of $6,000,000 at 5 per cent on its notes, and the impression is growing that other corporations will be forced to apply to the banks pending a stock market condition that will warrant the selling of securities already authorized.

No better test of present easy money market conditions, however, could have been furnished than the circular letter sent out during the week by Secretary Shaw notifying the depository banks that on account of Panama canal payments and the proposition now pending in congress to loan between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000 to the Louisiana Purchase exposition, the banks throughout the country should make immediate preparation for payment at New York of 20 per cent of their deposits of government money. The amount of these deposits approximates $166,000,000, and the call represents $32,000,000 to be withdrawn. The secretary has expressed the opinion that the withdrawal of this amount will have no effect upon the money market, and this view was generally acquiesced in, rates for call loans remaining unchanged all week at or under 2 per cent. Last year, when it was thought possible that the government might withdraw deposits for the payment referred to, there was general apprehension of disturbance.

Saturday's stock market was quite weak at the opening, being influenced by the decline of ⅜ per cent in English consols and a larger loss in Russian and Japanese securities in the foreign markets. London also sent considerably lower quotations for American securities and was a seller on balance in New York. Pennsylvania was the leader in point of activity and also in the amount of the decline, the stock opening at 116½ and selling off to 115⅛, the lowest of the year. The semi-official statements relating to the new loan, and the announcement that no new security issues would be made during the period the notes remained out, did not lend any support to the stock, the street feeling convinced that eventually the loan would have to be liquidated from a sale of new stock or bonds, and at the same time entertaining doubt as to whether the improvements would immediately become profit-producing. The short interest in Pennsylvania stock, however, is thought to be very large, and covering of shorts was an important factor in the rally which occurred in the market after the appearance of the bank statement. The rest of the market sympathized with the heaviness of the leader, but the declines were not important, and all shared in the final rally, which closed the list firm at the best prices of the day. Steel preferred was relatively firmer than any other stock in the market, and, after opening at 54¾, recovered to 56¼. Amalgamated Copper declined to 45¼, but recovered most of the lost. Brooklyn Rapid Transit declined to 40 and rallied to 40¾.

The commodity markets were again excited and feverish. July cotton broke to 13.98c, a net loss of 3.57c for the week, and commission houses were exacting $10 a bale margin until the situation becomes more settled. May wheat opened excited and higher at 95¾c, but broke to 93¾c and closed at 94c. May corn touched 56½c, but broke to and closed at 54¾c. Chicago had a rumor that actual hostilities had broken out in the far east, and the rumormonger went to the length of specifying the number of warships that had been lost by Russia and Japan in a sanguinary battle; but no one took any stock in the rumor, and the action of the grain market suggested that in the view of traders Sunday's advices might prove more pacific. Wheat and corn rose almost continuously throughout the past week and prices reached the highest on the crop, but foreign consumers do not appear to have been frightened into increasing their supplies, at least from domestic sources. On the contrary, the exports of wheat for the week reached only 2,604,000 bushels, a falling off of 33,000 bushels as compared with the previous week and a falling off of 1,360,000 bushels compared with the corresponding week last year. The exports of corn were only 1,411,000 bushels, a decrease of nearly 1,000,000 bushels compared with the same week last year.

More than three-fourths of the business on the Pittsburgh stock exchange on Saturday consisted of Pittsburgh Coal. Sales of the common stock reached 1,650 shares and the price declined to 12⅜, from which there was a recovery to 12⅝ at the close. A little more than 500 shares of the preferred changed hands, the price declining to 46½, the lowest ever quoted, but there was a recovery to 47⅛ bid at the close. Westinghouse Electric declined to 80¼ and recovered to 80⅝. National Fire Proofing preferred rallied to 24⅝. The remainder of the market was dull and featureless.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange Saturday were as follows:

10 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

75 Electric 2ds...	80¼	50 Fire Proof pf...	24¼
10 do...	80⅜	7-15 M. W. war'ts.	37
7 Ohio Fuel...	36½	35 Brewing...	24
1 Mon. Water...	35	5 Pgh. Coal pfd	47½
20 U. S. Steel pf	54⅞	100 Pgh. Coal...	12½
5 Fire Proof pf.	24⅛	200 do...	12⅝
15 do...	24⅛	100 do...	12⅝
2 do...	24	100 do...	12⅝

10:30 A. M. to 12 M.

100 Pgh. Coal...	12⅝	5 Pgh. Coal pfd.	46½
100 do...	12⅝	178 do...	46½
200 do...	13	10 do...	46½
100 do...	13	100 do...	46½
50 do...	13	50 do...	47
50 do...	13	5 do...	47
50 do...	13	15 do...	47
100 do...	13	25 Peo. Pipeage..	19½
200 do...	12⅝	25 do...	19½
100 do...	12⅝	10 Riv. Coal pfd.	25
100 do...	12⅝	25 Fire Proof...	7
10 Crucible pfd	26⅝	25 do...	7⅛
100 Fire Proof pf.	24⅜	15 do...	7⅛
10 do...	24⅜	100 do...	7⅛
5 Electric 2ds...	80½	2 Brewing...	24
50 do...	81	$50 Pgh. Coal div. scrip...	*92⅝
25 do...	81		
50 do...	80⅝	$37.50 do...	*92⅝
200 Pgh. Coal pfd	47	3-15 M. W. war'ts.	37

*Per cent.

Summary.

Shares.	High.	Low.	Last Sales.	Ch'ge.
37 Brewing com...	24	24	24	0
10 Cruc. Steel pfd	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	0
165 Fire Proofing...	7⅛	7	7⅛	—⅛
182 Do preferred..	24⅝	*24	24⅝	+⅛
1 Monon. Water.	35	35	35	0
7 Ohio Fuel...	36½	36½	36½	—¼
1650 Pitts. Coal...	13	12⅜	12⅝	—⅜
548 Do preferred..	*47½	46½	47	—⅜
50 Peoples Pipeage	19½	19½	19½	—¼
10 River Coal pfd.	25	25	25	—¼
20 U. S. Steel pfd.	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞	0
215 W. Elec. 2ds..	81	80¼	80⅝	+⅝
2895				
SCRIP.				
$87.50 P. Coal pf. div.	†92⅝	†92⅝	†92⅝	0
WARRANTS.				
10-15 Mon. Water...	37	37	37	0

*Less than 10 shares. †Per cent.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Armenia Insurance...	$ 100	67	....
Manufactures Light & Heat..	50	27⅝	28
Peoples Pipeage...	25	19	20
Westinghouse Elec. 2d pfd...	50	80⅝	80⅞
Crucible Steel...	100	3⅝	3⅞
Do preferred...	100	26⅝	....
Harbison-Walker Co...	100	6	....
Do preferred...	100	50	....
Monon. River Coal pfd...	50	....	25½
Monongahela Water...	25	35	....
Marsden...	100	2⅝	3⅛
National Fire Proofing pfd...	50	24⅛	24⅝
Philadelphia Co...	50	40⅛	40⅝
Do preferred...	50	....	45½
Pittsburgh Brewing...	50	23⅞	24⅛
Do preferred...	50	....	46
Pittsburgh Coal...	100	12⅝	13
Do preferred...	100	47⅛	47¼
Pittsburgh Plate Glass...	100	110	....
Standard Underground Cable...	100	176	....
United States Steel...	100	....	10⅞
Do preferred...	100	55⅞	56⅜
Monongahela Incline...	50	62	....

BONDS.	Exp.	Bid.	Ask.
B., K. & A. Traction 6s...	....	116	....
Pitts., McK. & Conn. 1st 5s...	....	....	90⅝
Monongahela L. & P. 5s...	....	99¼	....
Monongahela River Coal 6s...	....	112	....
Pittsburgh Brewing 6s...	....	110⅜	....
Birmingham Traction...	....	112	....

NOTES AND COMMENT.

The total sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the past week were less than half the total for the corresponding week last year. Of course, a large part of the falling off is due to the elimination of bank and trust company stocks from the dealings. In a week a year ago 22 bank and trust company stocks were dealt in, and they furnished about half the total business. This week there were no public transactions in this class of stocks. But the number of industrials traded in the past week was smaller than a year ago, and altogether the market was narrower. Elaborating a little the suggestion contained in the Financial Review, published in another section of this issue, the following figures have been compiled, showing the par value of the common and preferred stocks of five leading industrials, which have recently been under pressure, with the approximate market value of the same at current quotations:

	Par Value.	Mkt. Value.
Crucible Steel...	$ 50,000,000	$ 7,750,000
Pittsburgh Coal...	64,000,000	19,200,000
River Coal...	40,000,000	8,200,000
Fire Proofing...	12,500,000	4,470,000
Harbison-Walker...	27,000,000	6,200,000
Totals...	$193,500,000	$45,820,000

In treating the newer industrials it has been the common custom to look upon the common stock as "water," or at most as representing good-will or earning power. If 5 per cent of the total capitalization of the foregoing five industrials were written off, there would remain $96,800,000, and yet this sum would still be $51,180,000 in excess of the present market value. If 75 per cent of the total par capitalization were charged off—and the most conservative financier would hardly go farther in paring down values—there would still remain $48,300,000 as representing actual property values, and this sum would still be above the aggregate market value at which these stocks are selling. In the case of National Fire Proofing, it might be stated that while its $4,500,000 common stock (or at least a majority of it) went as a bonus, the $8,000,000 preferred stock mainly represented subscriptions paid in cash at par. In the case of Pittsburg Coal, the newly negotiated bond issue of $25,000,000 represents the additions that have been made to the property within the past four years, so that the present market value of less than $20,000,000 for both common and preferred represents all the property which was capitalized at a time when the value of coal acreage was much lower than it is today. The same applies to River Coal. As to Crucible Steel, the common stock is selling for less than the annual average surplus earnings during the first two years of its existence, and the common and preferred stocks combined are selling for only a little more than the actual cash capital, exclusive of real estate and plant, which was subscribed at the time it began business. Taking the whole group of five stocks, and it may be said that their affairs are in much better financial position today than were the affairs of Westinghouse Electric, Philadelphia Company, Union Switch and Signal and other stocks in 1891, which were then selling on a parity with our leading industrials today.

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The annual meeting of the National Fire Proofing Company will be held next Thursday. The preferred stock was the only one in yesterday's market which displayed any real strength. This was based upon expectations that the annual report will be more favorable than generally expected. It is said that the profits for the past year were in excess of $1,110,000, and that about 9 per cent was earned for the common stock. During four days the past week there was not a single transaction in Pittsburgh Coal common, and it looked as though the floating supply of stock was extremely light. Yesterday about 1,600 shares changed hands at prices ranging from 12⅝ to 12⅜. Miller and Sproul & Co. were the largest buyers, while the selling was well distributed.

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For three consecutive weeks the New York bank statement has broken all previous records as regards aggregate of loans and deposits. The grand total of loans is now $998,850,800, while deposits have grown to the unprecedented sum of $1,027,156,500.

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The annual meeting of the Manufacturers Light and Heat Company was followed by a decline in the stock. No detailed financial statement was made public, but it was stated that the net earnings were approximately $2,700,000, and the surplus after fixed charges and dividends approximated $1,000,000. In the absence of a balance sheet showing the disposition of this surplus and the amount and character of floating debt, if any, such approximations are of no value in forming a judgment of the market value of the stock. Crucible Steel and Pittsburgh Coal each reported surpluses in past years, but the public has since learned their actual needs to meet floating debts jeopardized dividends, and in one instance compelled the suspension of dividends.—A. E. Masten & Co.

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On March 1 the Adams Express Company will pay to shareholders of record as of February 11, $2 per share, proceeds of the sale of some property not needed in the conduct of its business.

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The recent continuance of the common dividend on Pressed Steel Car when other corporations are passing or reducing both common and preferred, will have great bearing on general business conditions throughout the country, according to H. C. G. Garsaly, the financial authority of the New York Times. He writes: "Although somewhat overlooked in the excitement attendant upon wars and rumors of wars, upon the cotton corner, and up the 'Harris-Gates' fever, the news last week from the Pressed Steel Car Company was the most important news item bearing upon the industrial situation since the issuance of the Steel trust report in December. The Pressed Steel Car Company is representative of the highest type of trust production brought forth in the combination period of 1899. A user of steel and a dependent upon the demands of railroads, the company in its progress is almost as much a barometer of trade as is the steel company. Railroads, however, have so thoroughly overhauled their equipment that the first indication of business reaction causes them not simply to decrease their orders, but to forego them altogether for a considerable period, until necessity forces them to make repairs and changes. Consequently such a setback as our commercial affairs have had has told suddenly and forcibly in reducing the business of all the railway supply companies. The last annual report, for 1902, states that if enough business cannot be secured in repairing and replacing our 1,500,000 freight cars, the company has the foundations laid for a world-wide business. The company has maintained an office in London, equipped with a corps of engineers, who conduct correspondence in five modern languages. Foreign relations with South America, Australia, Africa, England and its colonies, and the continent of Europe have been carefully nurtured, and their special requirements have been particularly studied. When there is any excess demand in Europe, and the price of raw materials in this country makes it possible, a share of this excess demand is believed to be within the grasp of the company."

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The $6,000,000 Missouri Pacific two-year 5 per cent gold notes which have been offered by Messrs. Kidder, Peabody & Co., are secured by deposit with the Equitable Trust Company of New York of the following collateral: Wabash preferred, 20,000 shares; Denver & Rio Grande railroad common, 100,000 shares; Denver & Rio Grande railroad preferred, 40,000 shares; St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern, 25,000 shares. Income from collateral is $450,000, or 50 per cent more than amount necessary to pay interest on the notes. The bonds are offered at 99½ and interest. Less than $1,000,000 of the issue of $5,000,000 remain unsold.

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The $1,000,000 additional consolidated 5 per cent bonds of the Philadelphia Company, which have just been listed on the Philadelphia stock exchange, is part of an issue of $7,500,000, which was reserved to pay for extensions. Last summer the company borrowed $1,000,000 to pay for new work, and subsequently $1,000,000 of the consolidated bonds were disposed of to a syndicate, the amount received from their sale being used to liquidate the loan. It is understood the syndicate received the bonds at about 97½, and it is stated that they have already disposed of about two-thirds of them.

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"A good deal of profit-taking has occurred during the last two weeks; so that the market is not loaded with a burdensome long account. Securities are in strong hands, but if any increased activity occurs in the near future it is more likely to be through quick in and out trading rather than buying for permanent holding. There are at the present time sufficient uncertainties of a temporary character to keep the market in a somewhat unsettled condition. While this state of affairs exists, good railroad stocks would seem to be a purchase on the sharp declines, to sell out again on the rallies."—Henry Clews.

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Western farmers are buying bonds. A Chicago capitalist—a director in a dozen important enterprises, said: "The farmers of the west have now had three years of bountiful crops, which they have marketed at splendid prices. Their eggs, hogs, cattle, sheep, poultry, dairy products and, in fact, all their produce have brought extremely remunerative returns. They have made money as never before in the history of the country. I have been gathering some figures of the money paid to the farmers of Iowa, Illinois and Nebraska in the last year or two, and the results are astounding. The farmers have put a great deal of their profits into new lands, but now they are beginning to seek other investments. Bond dealers say that their trade with the farmers is getting to be very good, especially in municipal bonds. I expect to see the day when the Mississippi valley will take more of our better class of securities than all of Europe. To any mind the importance of this development to the security market and to the financial future of the nation cannot be exaggerated."

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A western railroad man is quoted by the Wall Street Journal as saying: "I do not believe in this market because I do not believe that the real settlement has yet been reached. It is the Gould-Rockefeller settlement. I remember well when Jay Gould led John D. Rockefeller into Missouri, Kansas & Texas and left him there with a loss of $6,000,000. I watched Mr. Rockefeller's struggles with that $6,000,000 loss through very many years. Mr. Rockefeller has tried to make it up in Atchison, only to follow up Atchison in one or two bankruptcies. There was an effort made to put the Missouri, Kansas & Texas upon the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, but that failed. Then I watched with interest Mr. Rockefeller going into Missouri Pacific on the other side of Missouri, Kansas & Texas. And I have all along waited for an announcement that the Missouri Pacific had absorbed the Missouri, Kansas & Texas. But what I see is that Mr. Rockefeller has been gradually led from the Texas railroad field, up through the Wabash to Pittsburgh, and is now invited to continually put up for this Missouri Pacific-Wabash extension to the seaboard. I do not gamble in Wall street, but I will hang my hat on the statement that the Rockefellers are just as poor investors in railroads as they are in mines. I am wondering just now if Mr. Rockefeller is not a bit weary looking for that $6,000,000 loss in Missouri, Kansas & Texas, with the hope of finding it in the Gould railroad system. I do not think he can find it returned to him from Colorado Fuel. I think he will soon get tired of looking in the ashes of the Wabash for it, and if he has become enlightened upon railroad propositions by this time he must know that he must go a great deal deeper in Maryland railroading and seaboard outlets to uncover the lead that will bring his original Missouri, Kansas & Texas investment back to him. Now, there is not any sentiment relating to this world in the Rockefeller composition. The sons of the house of Gould may desire fame and glory, but the sons of the house of Rockefeller will be false to the instincts of their father, if they ever seek it. And John D. is still here. I am looking to see some Gould pay that Rockefeller Missouri, Kansas & Texas bill."

FEATURES OF THE DAY.

IN PITTSBURGH.

Bank exchanges for the week foot up $38,369,055, a decrease of $8,170,000.

For the year to date exchanges have fallen off $43,000,000.

Pittsburgh Coal stocks monopolized Saturday's market.

The common declined to 12⅜ and the preferred to 46½, but both rallied.

Westinghouse Electric declined to 80¼, but recovered to 80⅝.

Fire Proofing preferred the one firm stock, advancing to 24⅝.

IN WALL STREET.

Bank loans and deposits now exceed all previous totals.

Surplus reserve decreased $3,286,275, and now stands at $21,842,775.

July cotton broke to 13.98, a decline of 3.57 for the week.

Pennsylvania was sold heavily, close being 115¼.

Bonds turned heavy on diminished volume of business.

Total sales for the day 300,000 shares of stock.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The publication during the past week of an abstract of the statements of the national banks of Pittsburgh showed that for the first time in more than a year these institutions are above the reserve line. There was abundant evidence of the growing ease in the local market in the increased offerings of funds at 5½ and 6 per cent, and stock brokers reported that they had negotiated loans at 5 per cent. The demand from this source, however, is still very light, and mainly for the purpose of paying off loans bearing a higher rate of interest. There is practically no increase in the amount of margin business handled by stock brokers, security values are low, and the need for money on this account is smaller now than it has been for two years. Clearing house comparisons:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday...	$ 6,168,626 43	$1,290,827 33
For the week...	38,369,055 26	7,312,142 64
Previous week...	34,862,023 40	6,229,095 49

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows:

Week ending—	
February 6, 1904...	$38,369,055 26
February 7, 1903...	46,531,411 22
February 8, 1902...	37,312,028 39
February 9, 1901...	28,394,590 44
February 10, 1900...	29,695,206 54

Total to date—		
1904...	$198,656,259 42	1901... $234,491,414 43
1903...	241,672,161 21	1900... 172,423,110 45
1902...	241,506,986 78	

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Money on call nominal; no loans. Time loans firm, 90 days, 3½@4 per cent; 90 days, 4@4¼ per cent; six months, 4¼@4½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4¾@5¼ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 85@4 85.60 for demand and at $4 82.90@4 83 for 60 days' bills. Posted rates, $4 83½ and $4 86@4 86½. Commercial bills, $4 82@4 82½. Bar silver, 56½c. Mexican dollars, 44c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds easy.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, are: Available cash balance, $228,790,822; gold, $98,936,104; silver, $22,862,285; United States notes, $9,612,145; treasury notes of 1890, $24,264; national bank notes, $16,976,966; total receipts this day, $1,692,408; total receipts this month, $15,033,563; total receipts this year, $322,481,408; total expenditures this day, $1,394,000; total expenditures this month, $10,510,000; total expenditures this year, $329,294,164; deposits in national banks, $177,476,000.

A. M. Bacon, Certified Public Accountant. Fidelity building; 'phone 39 Court; accounts of executors and trustees prepared for filing; partnership settlements; factory cost accounting; special and periodical audits.

COMPLETE RECORD NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Farmers Savings Bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges, and Chicago board of trade.

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

INACTIVE LIST.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CLOSING PRICES NEW YORK BONDS.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Offered.

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Asked. †Bid.

New York Mining Stocks.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Electric Stocks at Boston.

Westinghouse...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
General Electric...	[illegible]	Do preferred...	[illegible]

Foreign Exchange.

The Iron City Trust Company quotes checks as follows: [illegible]

MARKET UNSETTLED THROUGHOUT THE DAY

Slight Recovery in Stocks Attributed to Short Covering by Traders.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says:

The stock market yesterday was unsettled throughout the entire short session. The closing was a trifle better, but the recovery was in no quarter attributed to any improvement in the news, but chiefly to short covering by traders, who were taking profit at the end of the week. There were also some manipulative movements in the market, which, it was thought, were in the nature of diversions, devised for the purpose of permitting some liquidation elsewhere in the list. Speculative sentiment was adversely influenced rather by a continuance of the disturbing features of recent days than by any new developments. In general discussions of the market brokers attributed the first place as a disturbing factor to the Pennsylvania borrowing. War news and cotton collapses took subordinate positions in the estimate of brokers to the Pennsylvania negotiations.

Speculative sentiment at the week end was certainly more depressed than at any time in months. Even the brokers who had joined the bull clique in recent weeks and had been talking encouragingly, said they could see nothing in sight on which to bull stocks. Even before the news turned bad the public was out of the market, and resisted all of Mr. Gates' efforts to draw them in. The bond buying has also been checked, showing that war news and convulsions in the commodity market, together with corporate borrowing, is rendering investors more than ever conservative. While these disturbances continue, the speculative element see little hope for a bull market in the near future. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company's further demand for funds, however, after all that it has obtained, is generally regarded as capping the climax.

The heavy selling of Pennsylvania was the feature of the day. The selling of the stock was general and appeared to be for both accounts. At one time it sold 1¾ points under Friday's close, but on short covering to secure profits it regained about one-half of the loss. The street was not much impressed by the influence that some of the $80,000,000 might be used to purchase peace with the Goulds, through the acquisition of Western Maryland. This was based on the theory that in its present state the Western Maryland would not be a profitable acquisition, and would doubtless require many millions more of Pennsylvania money to put it in good shape to permit reimbursement to Pennsylvania holders.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

The output of zinc ore from the Joplin district for the month ending January 30 amounting to 49,956,510 pounds was sold for $707,600. The output of lead during the same period was 5,805,920 pounds, which sold for $157,900, making the total district value for the first month of the present year $865,500. The price of zinc remained quite steady during the month of January at an assay basis of from $32 to $34 per ton for 60 per cent ore, although lead made a decided advance from $54 per ton at the beginning of the month, to as high as $60 per ton paid during the third week of January, while the price during the past week was strong and steady at $57.50.

Reports from the various camps of southern Arizona show that extensive preparations are being made to increase the copper and bullion output. The Copper Queen smelter at Douglas will be in operation within a few months, and before July the capacity of the Calumet smelter at the same place will have been doubled. At Globe, the three large furnaces of the new Old Dominion plant are in place, the 40-ton electric crane has been tested and approved and the greater part of the smelting plant received on the ground. Two electric locomotives for slag hauling have arrived.

[illegible] the [illegible] ar the Superior Company is expected to blow in a 100-ton copper smelter, which ground is being cleared. A branch [illegible] is to be built from the Phoenix & [illegible] line, near Florence, to the property of [illegible] company, in the hills about 20 miles to the [illegible]. The Superior Company already [illegible],000 worth of copper ore blocked for [illegible]

[illegible] Golden Era Mining Company of Cochise county is preparing to start extensive work on its property near the famous Easter Sunday mine. The company is said to have raised $160,000 for development.

The United Verde smelter is working full time and full capacity with two 500-ton and one 250-ton jackets. The United Verde is hoisting 800 tons per day from the mine, the remainder of the supply for the smelter coming from the roasting piles.

PITTSBURGH INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE.

Closing quotations:

	Bid.	Ask.
Annie Laurie G. M. Co...	110.00	150.00
Bald Butte M. Co...	.85	1.10
Black Diamond Copper...	1.25	1.75
Bufa M. M. & S. Co...	.80	1.00
Calumet & Arizona Copper...	99.50	110.00
California Gold King...	.31	.36
Cons. Mercur (Utah)...	.60	.69
Daly-West...	34.00	36.00
Ethel Cons. Mines...	.06	.09
Golden Anchor...	....	.43
Golconda Consolidated...	.05	.09
Hidden Fortune G. M. Co...	.23	.27
Horseshoe M. Co...	.09	.14
Mine La Motte...	7.90	8.50
Montana Tonopah M. Co...	1.30	....
N. Y. Grass Valley (Cal.)...	.14	....
Ohio Tonopah...	....	.25
Par Value G. M. Co...	.07	.08
Pittsburgh & Montana Copper...	....	50.00
Plumas G. M. Co...	.03	.08
Silver King (Utah)...	61.50	67.50
Stony Pass M. Co...	.35	.50
Thunder Mountain Cons...	....	1.15
Tonopah Extension...	....	1.15
Tonopah Midway...	.40	....
Tonopah Mining Co...	5.50	6.00
Tonopah Superior...	....	.25
Utah Consolidated (Utah)...	32.00	33.25
Empire State Oil & Ref. Co...	.02	....

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close Bids.
Allouez...	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
Adventure...	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16	2⅛
Calumet & Arizona..	*107	....	....	*107
Calumet & Bisbee...	*7	....	....	*7
Calumet & Pgh...	†30	*35	....	30
Elm River...	2	2	2	2
Franklin...	8	8¼	8	....
Junction Dev. Co...	†11	*15	....	11
Lake Su. & Pgh. D..	†130	*130	....	130
Mohawk...	35½	35½	35½	....
Michigan...	5½	5½	5½	....
Osceola...	56	56	56	....
Parrot...	24	24	24	....
Pgh. & Duluth...	†45	*49	....	45
Range Consolidated..	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼
Trinity...	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
Utah...	32	32½	32	32
U. S. Mining...	20½	20½	20¼	20⅜
Victoria...	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
Wolverine...	71	71	71	71½
Winona...	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½

*Asked. †Bid.

SALES FOR THE WEEK

The sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ended February 6, 1904, were as follows:

Shares.	High.	Low.	Last Sales.	Ch'ge.
862 Brewing...	24	23½	24	+½
86 Do pfd...	46¼	44⅝	46	+2
15 Cons. Ice pfd...	32½	32½	32½	0
880 Crucible Steel..	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞	0
607 Do pfd...	27	*25½	26⅝	—¼
499 Fire Proof...	7⅜	7	7⅛	—⅛
1262 Do pfd...	24⅝	23	24⅝	+1½
85 Luster Mining...	10	10	10	—⅛
2193 Mfrs. L. & H.	28⅞	27⅜	27⅝	—1⅛
1 Monon. Water.	35	35	35	0
176 Ohio Fuel...	36⅝	36¼	*36½	—¼
66 Peo. Pipeage..	20	19½	19½	—¼
10 Phila. Co...	41½	41½	41½	—1
34 Do pfd...	*45½	45	45	—½
2000 Pgh. Coal...	13¾	12⅜	12⅝	—⅞
1442 Do pfd...	49½	46½	47	—2
138 Pgh. Pl. Glass.	112	112	112	—2
205 Riv. Coal pfd..	25¼	25	25	—⅝
1020 U. S. Steel...	10⅞	10½	10⅝	—⅛
400 Do pfd...	55½	54½	54⅞	—⅛
267 W. Airbrake..	137½	137	*137½	+½
100 W. Elec. 1sts.	92½	92½	92½	—2½
1957 Do 2ds...	83⅞	80¼	80⅝	—2⅛
14289				
BONDS—				
$ 2000 Birm. Tr. 5s.	112	112	112	—1
9000 Frick Coke 5s	103½	103½	103½	—1
2000 P. McK. & C. 5s	90½	90½	90½	—1⅛
$13000				
SCRIP—				
$ 6215 P. Coal pf div	†93	†91	†92⅝	+1¼
WARRANTS—				
48 5-15 Mon. Water.	37	34	37	+1

*Less than 10 shares. †Per cent.

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Eighty Million Dollars
already taken from this short mountain range.

An Investment in Mining Stocks Has Been the Foundation of Fortune

for more men than the investment of money in any other securities, manufacturing or mercantile pursuits.

When you have money to invest you naturally want to place it where the principal will be secure and the earning power large. **Legitimate Mining Enterprises** offer the greatest opportunity for safety and profit, and that is what the

Tibo-Bluebird Mining Company, Ltd.,
IS NOW OFFERING IN THE SALE OF
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AT 50c PER SHARE.

Payable one-third cash, one-third in sixty days and one-third in four months, or five per cent off for full cash payment. Deferred payments to be made to the Continental Trust Company of Pittsburgh, with whom certificates will be deposited on first payments. All subscriptions subject to prior sale.

The Tibo-Bluebird Mining Co. is capitalized at the low figure of $500,000, full paid and non-assessable. With this low capitalization larger dividends are assured stockholders.

Less than $25,000 is required to put this stock on a dividend-paying basis by 1905, and purchasers buying now at **Half Price** are assured largely increased value in 1904.

Twenty fissure veins have been worked in this short mountain range, each one producing from **One** to **Sixteen Million Dollars** in gold and silver, and **No Failures**, and present indications are that the "Tibo-Bluebird" will prove the richest of them all.

It is not often that the outside public have the chance to place their money in such companies, this being the first time stock has been offered the public in this range.

If you have even a small amount to invest, we would be glad to tell you all about our plans. We do not want you to invest until you have thoroughly looked into our proposition. It will be worth your while to write us for full information at once. Everyone connected with this enterprise has standing and reputation that they cannot afford to juggle with.

The Tibo-Bluebird Mining Company, Ltd., Boise, Idaho.

Address or call on J. G. WATTS, Secretary, Hotel Lincoln, Pittsburgh, Pa.

References: CAPITAL STATE BANK, BOISE, IDAHO. FIRST NATIONAL BANK, BOISE, IDAHO.

In a class by themselves—Gazette Want Ads.

PROSPECTS FOR REALTY BOOM

Dealers Are Elated Over the Steady Market of the Last Week.

SOME BIG DEALS ARE TO COME

Many Residence Property Sales Are Reported and Indications Show That Pittsburgh Is Rapidly Becoming a City of "Home Owners"—Sales Reported.

The transactions for the last week in the realty market have been more than gratifying to the dealers. The market was steady and as strong as could be expected under the circumstances. The inclement weather of the present year has interfered to a great extent with the market, but in spite of these unfavorable conditions the trading has been good. Real estate brokers of experience always expect a dull market during the winter season and make preparations accordingly, but they have been rather surprised by the activity of this season's market. While no sales of great magnitude have been closed, the conditions are indicative of a spring boom that will send up real estate prices, particularly in the down-town district.

There are a remarkable number of big deals hanging fire. One broker has a deal on for $850,000 worth of down-town properties, another is negotiating for the sale of a Fifth avenue property valued at about $600,000, and within the next week at least three sales of property worth more than $500,000 each are likely to be consummated.

Another feature of the market is that the different business interests are rapidly seeking locations in the same district. The wholesale grocers are moving toward Water street. The wholesale jewelers are locating in Penn avenue between Sixth and Ninth streets and many of the produce merchants can now be found out Penn avenue in the neighborhood of Nineteenth street. It seems to be but a question of a few years until Pittsburgh, like New York, will have its mercantile districts clearly defined.

While the market was devoted almost entirely to residence property transactions several good deals in other lines were closed and the deeds delivered last week. Among the largest deals of the week were the transfer of an apartment house at Winebiddle and Friendship avenues from T. J. Williams to Walter L. Fraser for $45,000; the Pittsburgh, Chicago, Cincinnati & St. Louis railroad company's purchase of the L. L. Gilbert property of about three acres, in the West End, for $52,000; Dr. J. O. Flower's purchase of Mrs. Ella M. McCann's residence in Center avenue, Twentieth ward, for $18,000; 12 brick residences in the Belmar plan from Harry F. Woodburn to McClellan Leonard and Frank McHugh for $66,000, and two double-brick dwellings in Beatty street from T. A. Watkins to Robert Miller for $20,000.

Many Home Seekers.

Pittsburgh is fast getting into the class of cities of "home owners." This fact cannot be disputed, as the transactions for last year show that in no other city in the country is there such a strong, steady demand for residence properties. When one takes into consideration the many plans of lots that have been laid out and the hundreds of dwellings erected thereon one realizes the rapid change in realty conditions in this city. For instance, when the Belmar plan was first put on the market a number of builders bought practically the entire property and put up modern houses to rent at a moderate price. It was their original intention to hold these properties. However, during the last few months most of these houses have been bought by persons seeking permanent residences, and today about 80 per cent of this property is occupied by individual owners.

Nowhere can a better exemplification of this city's rapid business growth be found than in the Rosenbaum company stores in Market street, between Fifth and Liberty avenues. Since the old Hugus & Hacke property at Fifth avenue and Market street, was acquired by the Rosenbaum company there have been persistent rumors that a handsome modern building will be erected on the site at present occupied. It is now stated semi-authoritatively that this improvement will be made at a time not far distant.

Some Good Sales Made.

Barr Bros. & Co. sold for Rose E. Wolf to Arthur M. Meyers an improved lot 33½ by 130 feet in Perrysville avenue, near Charles street, Allegheny, for $4,700. The improvements consist of a frame dwelling.

The Hazelwood Savings and Trust company sold for A. D. Cully to W. H. Boggs and W. L. Clipp a vacant lot 37½ by 125 feet known as No. 408 Johnston avenue, for $1,050.

A. Z. Byers & Co. sold for E. W. Houston to Mrs. Sarah L. Duff a colonial brick residence at No. 5604 Elgin street, consisting of 12 rooms, three tile baths, finished with hardwood throughout on lot 50 by 105 feet to an alley. The consideration was $15,000.

James A. Griffith, the Hill Top agent, has had an agreement signed in the sale of one of the largest residence properties that has changed hands on the Hill Top for years. It will be the passing of one of the old landmarks to make room for modern improvements. The purchaser is a well-known operator and will make extensive improvements in the near future. The consideration approximates $20,000.

The Real Estate Trust company has sold for Charles H. Dixon to M. R. Crutchfield the three-story stone front dwelling situate Nos. 218 and 224 Dinwiddie street, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, with lots 20 by 100 feet each, for $10,000 cash.

W. L. Stewart, East End real estate broker, sold for Dr. C. L. Kemery a colonial residence, located in Stratford avenue, East End. It is a handsome center hall, containing 12 rooms and three baths, all hardwood finish. It was sold to a downtown business man. Consideration, $20,000. The same broker also sold for James H. Irons a piece of vacant ground, facing 266 feet in Portland street. It was purchased by a local builder, who expects to erect high-class houses which will be on the market the coming season. Consideration $14,000.

W. L. Scott & Co., Allegheny, have sold to Miss Annie A. Tarr the property at No. 189 Robinson street, Allegheny, being a lot 20x95 feet, having erected thereon a brick house of eight rooms. Consideration $6,000 cash.

Belmar Is Booming.

Belmar place continues to be a mecca for home seekers as evidenced by the report from the Beechwood Improvement Company, Limited, sales in that district, as follows: For J. H. Conrad to J. L. Sullivan, house No. 7232 Race street, for $5,000; lot No. 507 to J. H. Carter, for $986; for Hulem & Cruzan house, No. 7424 Hermitage street, for $4,500; house, No. 7420 Hermitage street, to H. Ihmsen, for $4,700; to H. C. Lippincott, 7428 Hermitage street, for $4,600. Sold lots Nos. 590, No. 2 plan, to G. Salomon, for $675; No. 283-284 and 285, No. 3 plan, to C. Cone, for $1,650 and Lot No. 503, No. 2 plan, to M. L. Wood, for $550.

Black & Baird leased the five-story building, situate at 440-442 Seventh avenue, for John C. Reilly to the Siller, Norten & Barnes Company for five years.

The Allegheny City Building Contractors' association and the Allegheny County Building Contractors' association, are going to consolidate. The object is to enforce the new scale adopted by the Pittsburgh Builders' Exchange league.

Hill Houses Sold.

The revival of last year's activity is again showing itself in the selling of residence property in the hill and hump districts. The Aronson Realty Company has sold the following properties: For Henry Reiber to Leonard Tintner, the property known as 2840 Center avenue, consisting of a modern 10-room house, on lot 40x140 feet. The new owner will occupy the premises as a home and the price paid was $8,500.

For Samuel Kaufman the property known as 1543-45 Clark street to Mrs. Annie Mirshky for $3,750. The property consists of a 6-room brick house on lot 24x45 feet. The new owner will occupy premises as home.

Abraham Seigle has sold the last of a row of three houses in Bedford avenue. The property is known as 1005 Bedford avenue, consisting of a lot fronting 17 feet and running back 80 feet, improved with an eight-room brick dwelling. The buyer was Hymen J. Kellman, and the price paid was $4,075.

Jacob Little sold the property, 1011 Bluff street, consisting of a 10-room brick dwelling on lot 21x152 feet. The purchaser was S. Jacobson who takes the property for a home. The price paid was $7,500.

For Jacob Sloan to S. A. Johnston, property known as 629 Preble avenue, Allegheny, consisting of a brick store and dwelling on a lot 21x109 feet. Mr. Johnston takes the property for an investment and the price paid was $9,200. As part of the consideration Attorney Johnston delivers to Mr. Sloan the property known as 4014 Liberty avenue, Sixteenth ward, consisting of an eight-room brick dwelling on lot 22x100 feet. The property was conveyed at the price of $5,800.

The Aronson Realty Company also sold the property known as 2151 Center avenue, Eleventh ward, consisting of lot 21x106 feet, improved with two brick dwellings, one of six rooms and the other of five rooms. The purchaser was Mary Conger and the price paid was $5,500 cash.

This company reports an extraordinary big demand for six and seven-room houses in the hill district which rent from $25 to $30 a month.

The Building Situation.

The F. W. Dodge Company in its weekly review of the situation as it relates to the construction interests, has the following to say:

"Reports from all sources during the past week indicate a continuation of the revival which started during the month of January. While there were no large contracts awarded during the past few days, yet the number of smaller projects which were started are sufficient to swell the aggregate to very satisfactory proportions. In addition to the settlement of wage differences there has come a weakening in prices which has had a tendency to bring out work which has been in abeyance by reason of excessive rates for materials. The most conspicuous of the list which has sagged under the lack of demand has been lumber, and it is predicted that the rate will go some lower before the impetus of increased demand is felt. Monetary conditions are becoming quite satisfactory, and if nothing sets in to turn the trend of affairs there will, no doubt, be a large amount of construction, commonly known as the speculative kind. This will be of a distinct advantage to the trade during the coming season, as for a long period past it has been difficult to launch projects where any great amount of money was involved. Another marked feature of the present situation is in the amount of coal and trolley road development which is apparent from the reports of our men in the field.

"The total amount of new building and engineering enterprises for which contracts were awarded throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Eastern Ohio for the week ending February 4th, as compiled from Dodge Reports, approximates $877,000, as compared with $1,307,000 for the previous week and $783,000 for the week ending January 20th, making a total for the year thus far of $4,000,000."

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below will be found the price records in real estate, as established for the week ending February 6:

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front Ft.	Square Ft.
Dinwiddie street	40x100	House	$250 00	$2 50
Elgin street	50x105	Brick house	300 00	2 85
Portland street	266 feet	front	52 50	....
Winebiddle avenue	50x150	Apartment	900 00	6 00
Butler, near Forty-third street	70x110	Store	354 14	3 20
Westminster street	35x104	House	285 75	2 70
Arch street, Allegheny	50x 60	House	205 00	3 40

West Carson and South Main streets, about 2 acres, $25,000 per acre.

Transfers Recorded.

Beilstein E C to J H Weckesser, Jr. Jan 20, Allegheny, 44x83, Congress st. $ 2,900
Siebler Henry to F M McKinnie, Jan 7, Stowe twp, 25x90, Highland ave. 3,200
Bonner George H to David Bonner, Jan 30, 37th ward, Pittsburgh, 25x98, Frankstown ave. 2,425
McCain Frank to Lillian A Curel, Feb 1, 37th ward, Pittsburgh, 44x130, Brushton ave. 11,500
Mills James K to A A Schilling, Jan 18, Braddock, 39x110, First ave. 1,400
Daibler Annie to B F Summers, Feb 3, Braddock, 25x127, Braddock ave. 14,000
Far and Mech Sav F and L A to Alma Colwell, Feb 3, 19th ward, Pittsburgh, 80x100, Kincaid st. 3,400
Cornish John to Mary Jenkins, Jan 1, Elizabeth, 65x67, Locust st. 800
McAfee Millie R to Wm S Willis, July 1, Crafton, 135 Division st. 13,000
Gross Harry M to M M Woodside, Feb 5, 22d ward, Pittsburgh, 70x145, Bartlett st. 18,000
Schmidt Wm to M E Liston, July 30, Port Vue, 25x120, Vermont ave. 2,150
Naulty Wm K to George R Gray, Feb 2, Elizabeth, 120x90, Walnut st. 2,770
Marting John H to M L Martin, Dec 31, 13th ward, Pittsburgh, 24x106, Brackenridge ave. 1,500
Schein Jacob to Minnie Schultz, Jan 25, 13th ward, Pittsburgh, 40x97, Duff st. 4,500

LOAN ACCOUNT INCREASED.

Prevailing Wall Street Opinion Mistaken on Conditions of Associated Banks.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Just before today's weekly statement of the Associated banks came out, an officer of a leading Wall street institution predicted that the loan account would show a contraction. He was quite unprepared for the $4,298,700 increase which the official exhibit disclosed. This showed how mistaken the prevailing Wall street opinion was. The expansion brought the loan account up to within $114,920 of the billion-dollar mark. Surplus decreased $3,286,275. Deposits also touched a new high record of $1,027,154,500. Changes shown in the subjoined statement of some of the large down-town banks are very significant. Noteworthy changes from last Saturday in cash holdings of separate institutions, figured out from this afternoon's individual statements, are as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	$	$ 35,000
Bank of the Manhattan Co.		105,000
Merchants National		592,900
Mechanics National	371,000	
Bank of America	16,000	
National City		6,761,000
Chemical National		19,000
American Exchange		856,000
Commerce	1,246,000	
North America		682,000
Hanover National	2,219,000	
Corn Exchange		286,600
National Park		1,164,000
Fourth National		851,000
First National	5,656,000	
Chase National		482,000

Important changes in the loan accounts were as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	$	$ 51,000
Manhattan Co.		53,000
Merchants National	535,000	
Mechanics National	257,000	
Bank of America	156,000	
National City		2,219,000
Chemical National		449,000
American Exchange		228,000
Commerce		1,363,000
Mercantile National	677,000	
Hanover National	344,000	
Corn Exchange	925,000	
Importers and Traders		492,000
National Park	4,434,000	
Fourth National		331,000
First National		1,981,000
Chase National		362,000
Lincoln National	656,000	
Seaboard National	559,000	

The Bond Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Government bonds closed steady. The general bond market was irregular, with the principal dealings in Consolidated Tobacco 4s, Rock Island collaterals, United States Steel 5s and Wabash "B" debentures. United States Shipbuilding 5s were 28 bid, offered at 29. Price ranges:

United States Steel 5s	72	71¼	72
Wabash debenture "B"	63⅛	62⅞	63½
Penna. Conv. 3½s	96⅞	96	96⅛
Union Pacific 1st 4s	102⅞	102½	102⅞
Do Conv. 4s	96⅞	96⅛	96⅜
St. L. S. W. Con. 4s	72⅞	72	72⅞

STORM OF LIQUIDATION BROKE OVER GRAIN PITS

Losses Sustained in All Cereals Which Closed Near Low for Day.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Strength and activity marked initial trading in wheat. That the war outlook was of a most serious nature was evidenced by a decline in the price of English consols. Shorts were active buyers at the start and bid up the price of the May option ⅛c to ⅜c above yesterday's close, the opening quotations being at 95⅛c to 95⅞c. July was a shade to ⅛@⅜c higher at 86c to 86⅜c. But these prices lasted only a moment. There was such a quantity of wheat for sale—both May and July deliveries—that within five minutes the price of May had fallen to 94⅜c and July to 84⅞c. The selling craze was soon partly exhausted. On support from the leading long, the market quickly recovered part of the early loss, May rallying to 94⅞c and July to 86c. Trading was comparatively quiet during the remainder of the day until within the last half hour. Commission houses continued to sell on all slight rallies, while small holders seized every opportunity to secure profits. In the face of fresh war rumors the pit was deluged with selling orders late in the day. There was not enough demand to absorb the offerings and in consequence, May broke to 93⅞c, while the price of July was carried down to 84⅛c. The close was extremely weak, with May at 94, a net loss for the day of 1c. July was 1@1⅛c lower at 84⅞c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 253,500 bushels. Primary receipts were 577,000 bushels against 569,300 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 285 cars, compared with 283 cars last week and 433 cars a year ago.

About the same conditions surrounded trading in the corn pit as were witnessed in the wheat market. Prices were strong at the start, influenced by the war situation, but weakness developed early in the day on heavy liquidation of May by one of the largest holders. While there was a fair demand for the July delivery, the market failed to rally and the closing prices were at the bottom. Local receipts were 196 cars, none of contract grade.

The feature in trading in oats was the weakness of the May delivery and the comparative strength of the July option. With the sharp break in prices in wheat and corn early in the day, May oats were offered freely, resulting in a considerable loss. Commission houses were fair buyers on the decline, but profit taking continued on a sufficiently large scale to keep the price down. Part of the weakness in the May option was due to the fact that stocks showed some increase. Local receipts were 128 cars.

Provisions were strong early in sympathy with higher prices for hogs at the yards and on war news. After the first hour, however, prices began to decline under the influence of the break in the grain market. At the close all of the gain was lost, May pork being off 2½c at $13.57½. May lard was also down 2½c at $7.32½, but ribs were up 2½c at $6.80.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 40 cars; corn, 455 cars; oats, 290 cars; hogs, 44,000 head.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT— No. 2.					
May	95⅝	95⅞	93⅞	94	95
July	86⅝	86⅝	84⅞	84⅞	86
Sept.	80⅝	80⅝	79⅞	79⅞	80⅝
CORN— No. 2.					
Feb.	51⅞	51⅞	51	51	52⅞
May	54⅞	56⅞	54⅞	54⅞	56⅞
July	53⅞	53⅞	52	52⅞	52⅞
OATS— No. 2.					
Feb.	....	....	....	41⅞	43⅞
May	46⅞	46⅞	44⅞	44⅞	39⅞
July	40	40⅞	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞
Sept.	33⅞	34	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞
MESS PORK—					
May	13 65	13 75	13 57½	13 57½	13 60
LARD—					
May	7 45	7 57½	7 30	7 32½	7 50
July	7 75	7 70	7 55	7 55	7 60
SHORT RIBS—					
May	6 82½	6 85	6 77½	6 80	6 77½
July	6 97½	6 97½	6 90	6 92½	6 92½

Cash quotations were as follows: [illegible]

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	21,600	26,000
Wheat, bu	52,700	29,200
Corn, bu	192,600	206,200
Oats, bu	172,500	116,700
Rye, bu	3,200	7,900
Barley, bu	68,300	3,300

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Flour—Receipts 11,561 barrels; exports 20,582 barrels. Quiet but steady at last night's prices. [illegible]

Grain—Rye firm. [illegible]

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 6.—Wheat—May, [illegible]

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 6.—Wheat—No. 2 red cash, [illegible]

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 6.—Wheat ½c lower; [illegible]

TOLEDO, Feb. 6.—Cloverseed, cash and February, [illegible]

Turpentine and Rosin.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 6.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing. Rosin firm, $2 50. Tar firm, $1 60. Crude turpentine firm, $2 50 and $4 25.

SAVANNAH, GA., Feb. 6.—Turpentine firm, 62½c. Rosin firm. [illegible]

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 6.—Turpentine and rosin nominal; nothing doing; quotations omitted.

The Drygoods Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Buying in drygoods is more or less at a standstill. [illegible]

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The metal markets today were generally steady, but with no feature to trade, which was of the usual Saturday dullness. [illegible]

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS, Saturday, Feb. 6, 1904.

Cattle—Supply light and market steady; [illegible]

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 300 head. Market nominal. [illegible]

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 200 head, [illegible]

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Beeves—No receipts; no sales reported. [illegible]

Foreign Money Market.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Money, 1⅞@2 per cent; [illegible]

BERLIN, Feb. 6.—Exchange on London, 20 marks 49½ pfgs for checks. [illegible]

PARIS, Feb. 6.—Three per cent rentes, [illegible]

Banks and the Treasury.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—(Special.)—[illegible]

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Cotton closed dull. Spot—Middling uplands, 15.55c; middling gulf, 15.75c; sales, 100 bales. [illegible]

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New York World, Oct. 26, 1903.

[illegible]

Joseph F. Frye says:

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Prof. J. A. Fleming, of University College, London, says:

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Mine Lamotte	8.50	Cons. Mercur (Utah)	.62
Twentieth Century Rainy River, Ont.)	2.75	Gold Coin (Colorado)	.45
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THE GENIAL IDIOT

BY JOHN KENDRICK BANGS

HE DISCUSSES LEAP YEAR

"IF I were a woman," said the Idiot, "I think that unless I had an affidavit from the man, sworn to before a notary and duly signed and sealed, stating that he did the proposing, I should decline to marry, or announce my engagement to be married in leap year. It is one of the drawbacks which the special privilege of leap year confers upon women that it puts them under suspicion of having done the courting if the thing comes out during the year."

"Don't you worry about that," laughed Mrs. Pedagog. "You can go through this country with a fine tooth comb and I'll wager you you won't find a woman anywhere who avails herself of the privilege who wouldn't have done the same thing in any old year if she wanted to. Of all the funny old superstitions, the quaintest of the lot is that leap year proposal business."

"How you talk," cried the Idiot. "Such iconoclasm. I had always supposed that leap year was a sort of matrimonial safety valve for old maids, and here in a trice you overthrow all the cherished notions of a life time. Why, Mrs. Pedagog, I know men who take to the woods every leap year just to escape the possibilities."

"Courageous souls," said the landlady. "Facing the unknown perils of the forest, rather than manfully meeting a proposal of marriage."

"It is hard to say no to a woman," said the Idiot. "I'd hate like time to have one of 'em come to me and ask me to be hers. Just imagine it. Some dainty little damsel of a soulful nature, with deep blue eyes, and golden curls, and pearly teeth, and cherry lips, a cheek like the soft and ripening peach and a smile that would bewitch even a Saint Anthony, getting down on her knees and saying, 'O Idiot—dearest Idiot—be mine—I love you, devotedly, tenderly, all through the Roget's Thesaurusly and have from the moment I first saw you. With you to share my lot in life will be heaven itself. Without you a Saharan waste of Arctic frigidity. Wilt thou?' I think I'd wilt. I couldn't bring myself to say 'No, Ethelinda, I cannot be yours because my heart is set on a strengthful damsel with raven locks and eyes of coal, with lips a shade less cherry than thine, and a cheek more like the apple than the peach, who can go out on the links and play golf with me. But if you ever need a brother in your business I am the floor-walker that will direct you to the bargain counter where you'll find the latest thing in brothers at cost.' I'd simply cave in on the instant and say, 'All right, Ethelinda, call a cab and we'll trot around to the Little Church Around the Corner and tie the knot; that is, my love, if you think you can support me in the style to which I am accustomed."

Mr. Brief laughed. "I wouldn't bother if I were you, Mr. Idiot," said he. "Women don't tie up very strongly to idiots."

"Oh, don't they," retorted the Idiot. "Well, do you know I had a sort of notion that they did. The men that some of the nice girls I have known in my day have tied up to have somehow or other given me the impression that a woman has a special leaning toward Idiots. There was my old sweetheart, Sallie Wiggins, for instance—that wasn't her real name, of course, but she was one of the finest girls that ever attended a bargain sale. She had a mind far above the ordinary. She could read Shopenhauer at sight; understand Browning in a minute; her soul was as big as her heart and her heart was two and a half sizes larger than the universe. She was so strong-minded that although she could write poetry she wouldn't, and in the last year of her single blessedness she was the Queen-pin among the girls of her set. What she said was law, and emancipation of her sex was her only vice. Well, what do you think happened to Sallie Wiggins? After refusing every fine man in town, including myself—I must say I only asked her five times; no telling what a sixth would have brought forth—she succumbed to the blandishments of the first sapheaded young Lochinvar that came out of the west, married him, and is now the smiling mother of nine children, does all the family sewing, makes her own parlor bric-a-brac out of the discarded utensils of the kitchen, dresses herself on $90 a decade, and is happy."

"But if she loved him—" began the Lawyer.

"Impossible," said the Idiot. "She pitied him. She knew that if she didn't marry him, and take charge of him, another woman would, and that the chances were 10 to one that the other woman wouldn't do the thing right and that Saphead's life would be ruined forever."

"But you say she is happy," persisted the Lawyer.

"Certainly she is," said the Idiot. "Because her life is an eternal sacrifice to Saphead's needs, and if there is a luxury in this mundane sphere that woman essentially craves it is the luxury of sacrifice. There is something fanatic about it. Sallie Wiggins voluntarily turned her back on seven men that I know of, one of whom is a governor of his state; two of whom are now in congress; one of whom is a judge of a state court; two of whom have become millionaire merchants; and the seventh of whom is today, probably, the most brilliant ornament of the penitentiary. Everyone of 'em turned down for Saphead, a man who parted his hair in the middle, couldn't earn seven dollars a century on his wits; is destined to remain hopelessly nothing, keeps her busy sewing buttons on his clothes, and to save his life couldn't tell the difference between Matthew Arnold and an automobile, and yet you tell me that women don't care for idiots."

"Miss Wiggins—or Mrs. Saphead," to be more precise," said Mr. Brief, "is only one instance."

"Well—there was Margaret Perkins—same town—same experience," said the Idiot. "Lovely girl—sought after by everybody—proposed to her myself five times—President of the Mental Culture Society of Baggville—graduate of Smythe—woman-member of Board of Education—Director of Young Girl's Institute—danced like a dream—had a sense of humor—laughed at my jokes—and married—what?"

"Well, what?" demanded the Lawyer.

"Prof. Omega Nit Zero, teacher of Singalese in the University of Oklawaha, founded by a millionaire from Geneseo, New Jersey, who owned a hotel on the Oklawaha River that didn't pay, and hoped to brace up a bad investment by the establishment in the vicinity of the center of culture. Prof. Zero receives $10 a week, and with his wife and three pupils constitutes the whole faculty, board of trustees, janitor, and student body of the university," said the Idiot. "Mrs. Zero dresses on nothing a year; cares for her five children on the same basis, and is happy. They are the principal patrons of the Oklawaha hotel."

"Well—if she is happy?" said the Bibliomaniac. "What business is it of anybody else? I think if Prof. Zero makes her happy he's the right kind of a man."

"You couldn't make Zero the right kind of a man," said the Idiot. "He isn't built that way. He wears men's clothes and he has sweet manners, and a dulcet voice, and the learning of the serpent; but when it comes to manhood he has the initiative of the turtle, lacking the cash value of the terrapin, or the turtle's mock brother; he wears a beard, but it is the beard of the bearded lady who up to date appears to be a useless appanage of the strenuous life; and when you try to get at his Americanism, if he has any, he flies off into stilted periods having to do with the superior virtues of the Cingalese. And Margaret Perkins that was hangs on his utterances as though he were a very archangel."

"Good," ejaculated Mr. Brief. "I am glad to hear that she is happy."

"So am I," said the Idiot. "But such happiness!"

"Well, what's it all got to do with leap year, anyhow?" asked the Bibliomaniac.

"Nothing at all, except that it proves that girls aren't fitted really to choose their own husbands and that therefore the special privilege conferred upon them by the recurrence of leap year should be rescinded by law," said the Idiot. "That privilege owing to woman's incapacity to choose correctly, and man's weakness in the use of negatives is a standing menace to the future happiness of the people."

"Hoity-toity," cried Mrs. Pedagog. "What a proposition. Tell me, Mr. Idiot, if a woman is not capable of selecting her own husband, who on earth is? Man himself—that embodiment of all the wisdom and all the sagacity of the ages?"

"I didn't say so," said the Idiot. "And I don't really think so," he added. "The whole institution of getting engaged to be married should be regulated by the public authorities. Every county should have its matrimonial bureau, whose duty it should be to pair off all the eligible candidates in the matrimonial market, and in pairing them off it should be done on a basis of mutual fitness. Bachelors and maids should be legislated out of existence, and nobody should be allowed to marry a second time until everybody else had been provided for. It is perfectly scandalous to me to read in the newspapers that a prominent widow in a certain town has married her third husband, when it is known that that same city contains 25,000 old maids who haven't the ghost of a show unless the state steps in and helps them out. What business has any woman to work up a corner in husbands, with so many of her sisters absolutely starving matrimonially?"

"And the young people are to have nothing to say about it, eh?" asked Mr. Brief.

"Oh yes—they can put in an application to the bureau stating that they want to wed, and the board of managers can consider the desirability of issuing a permit," said the Idiot. "And they should be compelled to show cause why they should not be restrained from getting married. It is only in such a way that the state can reasonably guarantee the permanence of a contract to which it is in a sense a party. The state, by the establishment of certain laws demands that the marriage contract shall practically be a life affair. It should, therefore, take it upon itself to see to it that there is a tolerable prospect at least that the contract is a just one. Many a poor woman has been bound to a lifelong obligation of misery in which no consideration whatever has been paid by the party of the second part. If a contract without consideration will not stand in commerce, why should it in matrimony?"

"What you ought to go in for is Mormonism," snapped Mrs. Pedagog. "Keep on getting married until you've found just the right one and then get rid of all the others."

"That is a pleasing alternative," said the Idiot. "But expensive. I'd hate to pay a milliner's bill for a Mormon household—but anyhow we need'nt grow acrimonious over the subject, for whatever I may think of matrimony as she exists today, all the injustices, inequalities, miseries of it, and all that, I prefer it to acrimony, and I haven't the slightest idea that my dream of perfect conditions will ever be realized. Only, Mary—"

"Yessir?" said the Maid.

"If between this and the first of January, 1905, any young ladies, or old ones either, call here and ask for me—"

"Yessir," said the Maid.

"Tell 'em I've gone to Nidjni-Novgorod and am not expected back for 11 years," said the Idiot. "I'm not going to take any chances."

THE BRAVEST MEN IN THE WORLD

Captain George H. Bliss, Shot from His Horse, Turns the Tide of Battle—How Sergeant Brown Kept the Troops Supplied With Ammunition.

By COL. SYLVESTER BONNAFFON, JR.

(Col. Bonaffon served in the volunteer army during the civil war and was wounded in battle. He was voted a medal by congress for conspicuous gallantry in action.)

Lieutenant Brush Amid a Hailstorm of Bullets — How Corporal Maxham Planted the Colors on Mary's Heights.

NAPOLEON, among his many sagacious observations, is credited with having said that real courage—the 4 o'clock in the morning kind—was a rare thing to be found among men. Any one acquainted with the conditions of real warfare can cordially endorse this sentiment. Yet true courage has always been one of the striking characteristics of the American soldier. It has been amply demonsrated in all of our wars, from the Revolution down to the Spanish-American.

It is encouraging, however, to note that the United States government has been quick to recognize this kind of valor, and to single it out for special mention and reward. The various nations of the world from time immemorial have taken methods to recognize the special bravery of their soldiery. In our own days, Germany has its iron cross, France its Legion of Honor, and England its Victorian Cross, while in this country we have what is known as the Medal of Honor, which is an emblem voted by special act of congress, and which is worn today by those who who have been aptly denominated the "barvest men in the world."

The act of congress which was passed in 1862, authorizing this special sort of recognition, directed taht the Medal of Honor, "be prepared with suitable emblematic devices and the same to be presented in the name of congress to such non-commissioned officers and privates as shall most distinguish themselves by their gallantry of action and their soldier-like qualities during the present insurection." Where all have done so well, it may seem invidious to make distinctions, but in order to illustrate the character of the men who wear this medal, in the course of a brief article, it has been found possible only to include some six or eight conspicuous examples.

George N. Bliss was the captain of Company C in the First Rhode Island Cavalry. He was in command of the provost guard in the village of Waynesboro, Va., on September 28, 1864, when he saw the Union troops retiring before the attack of the greatly superior force of the enemy. He realized that a continued retreat of this character would end in irretrievable disaster for the army, and without a moment's hesitation, mustered his guard and prepared to rally the straggling and retreating men. Drawing up his guard in order he harangued them for a few moments, and then explained his purpose. He was without orders from any superior officer, but he realized that what he was about to do was in the line of duty, with or without orders.

Dashing ahead he charged the enemy, amid the shouts and cheers of his small company. One of the Confederates plunged at him and gave him a severe saber wound. The blood flowed freely, but he continued in his course, urging the men to be true to their commander. In a few minutes he received a second wound, and then a third; but still continued in his valorous ride into the heart of the enemy's country. Finally his horse was shot beneath him, and before the action closed he was captured and taken into the Confederate camp. The action, brief as it was, succeeded in its purpose. The retiring men had time to recover themselves and what might have been a serious disaster was narrowly averted.

Another instance that comes to mind is where the personal bravery of a single man kept the Federal forces supplied with ammunition and enabled them to drive the enemy from a strongly entrenched position. The hero in this instance was Henri Le Fevre Brown, who was a sergeant in Company B, of the Seventy-second New York Infantry. The occasion was the battle of the Wilderness and the date May 6, 1864.

The Union troops in that quarter of the battlefield were without ammunition, or it was so nearly exhausted that their situation was becoming perilous. The supply wagon was located in such a position that it was impossible to reach it without facing the very barrels of the enemy's guns. The officer in charge of the ammunition called for a volunteer and Brown responded. A load of ammunition was piled into a blanket. It is hard to estimate how many cartridges there were in that blanket, but it is sufficient to say that it was all that a strong man was able to carry. Swinging this on his back Brown started on his brief but highly perilous journey.

As he got out into the open country the Confederates saw him and were so amazed at the hardihood of the man that for almost a minute their guns were silent. As soon, however, as they realized the meaning of the scene there was a series of sharp reports, and the minnie balls whistled around the ears of the heroic messenger. Strange to say, he was not hit, and reached the Union lines in safety. He was received with cheers by the hitherto almost disheartened men, whose ammunition was then at a very low ebb.

Realizing that the cartridges and other munitions of war that he had brought would not last very long, he repeated his trip and again came through in safety. Before the day's battle was over, Brown had made this trip three times, and thus enabled his fellow-soldiers to hold their position until reinforcements arrived, when the enemy were driven from their position.

The case of Lieutenant George W. Brush is unique, in that a member of the cavalry corps of the United States army voluntarily performed an act on the water which led to the rescue of a large number of imperilled Union soldiers. Brush was a lieutenant in Company B, of the Thirty-fourth United States cavalry troop, which on May 24, 1864, was encamped near the Ashepoo river, in South Carolina. At that time the steamer Boston, which was loaded with the Union soldiers, had become stranded in midstream and was exposed to the constant and heavy fire from a Confederate battery on the other side of the stream. The boat had been hit by shells several times and was leaking in several places. If the soldiers were not quickly rescued it meant certain death, either by fire or water.

At this point Lieutenant Brush, whose duties were of an entirely different character, volunteered to command a boat's crew for the purpose of rescuing the men who were imprisoned and penned up like rats on the sinking boat. A crew was obtained including in its number eight or ten brawny fellows who were able to handle an oar expeditiously, and under the command of Brush they started for the center of the river. The cannon from the battery on the other side was booming ominously, but Brush and his heroic companions paid no attention to that. He guided the crew carefully until the boat, which was a large one, was under the near side of the sinking steamer.

While thus sheltered from the fiery storm which was coming from the other side the soldiers came off the steamer one by one until they filled the boat. It required several journeys before they were all removed, but that was finally accomplished without, so far as I am able to ascertain, the loss of a single life.

The writers of fiction take great delight in describing the heroism of soldiers whose tact and courage change the tide of the battle and turn impending defeat into overwhelming victory. But such things are not confined to the pages of fiction, and there is one instance, at least, where the story was literally true. It was the case of James Coey, who was a major in the One Hundred and Forty-seventh New York infantry. The action occurred at Hatcher's run, Va., on February 6, 1865.

The Union forces had twice been repulsed with great loss, and the men, who were panic stricken, were about to go into a general retreat, when Major Coey, seizing the regimental colors, which had been dropped in the confusion, promptly advanced on the enemy, causing the entire brigade to follow him. The men thus rallied fought like lions. Stimulated by the enthusiasm which was aroused by Coey's brave action, they regained nearly all the ground that had been lost. In the midst of their triumph, however, Coey, was shot and severely wounded.

The men might have been discouraged again, but the wounded major, calling a couple of privates to his assistance, caused himself to be lifted into the saddle, and for a second time rallied the line in an attempt to check the enemy. That it was not entirely successful was due to no fault of his, and it is to the credit of the government that after the war was over he was given a medal to commemorate the brave work that he did on that beautiful May day.

The medals of honor worn by the brave soldiers of the war are not confined to the officers, but are to be found covering the hearts of many brave privates. The incident that I am about to refer to now occurred to Lowell M. Maxham, who was a corporal in Company F of the Seventh Massachusetts infantry. He was an active participant in the dreadful battle of Fredericksburg, Va., which occurred on May 3, 1863. During all of that bloody engagement he was to be found in the thick of the battle, and at one critical stage of the battle he distinguished himself in a particularly meritorious manner.

He had been severely wounded, and there was a deadly fire still coming from the enemy, who were only a short distance off. Maxham, however, disregarding this, rushed bravely forward and was among the first to enter the enemy's works on the crest of Mary's Heights. The regimental colors of the Seventh Massachusetts were brought forward and an endeavor made to plant them on these heights. Once, and still once again, the brave contingent who stood on the crest of this hill were swept from their place, but each time they rallied, and each time they were more determined than ever to accomplish the purpose for which they ascended those heights. Finally, a number of them, including Corporal Maxham, got possession of the colors and planted them in triumph on the top of the mound that was to prove the grave of so many brave fellows.

Some of the men who served under Farragut and other chivalrous naval commanders in the civil war could relate tales of adventure that would make the romance of fiction pale into insignificance. But they all regarded their deeds in a matter of fact manner, and never attempted to claim any special credit for doing what they considered to be their plain duty to their country and their flag. One of these was Joseph Pesch, who was a private in Battery A of the First Missouri Light artillery.

The steamer Cheeseman was in the Grand Gulf in Mississippi on April 28 and 29, 1863. The steamer was exposed to a heavy fire from both the marine and land bateries of the enemy, but unfortunately it was found that there was no one to work the guns. Private Pesch, with two comrades, volunteered to do this dangerous duty. A rowboat was procured and the trio took their position on board the steamer.

During nearly all of the two whole days they were in charge of all the guns and ammunition of the battery. The steamer was struck several times by the shells of the enemy and once sprung a serious leak. This was patched up in some way, however, and the guns on both sides continued at work. Several times the steamer became unmanageable, and for many hours it was exposed to a heavy fire from the enemy, but Pesch and his two comrades who had volunteered for this dreadful duty never flinched for a moment, and continued at their work until the engagement was ended. These men were types of the brave fellows who manned the guns in those days, and the worthy predecessors of the soldiers we so affectionately termed "the men behind the guns" in the late Spanish-American war.

It is said that the ground at Gettysburg is one of the best marked battlefields in the world, and it can also be averred that few great engagements have received so much attention at the hands of our ablest writers and historians; but there are some incidents that occurred on that tragic ground that are unknown to the world at large. One of these concerns James J. Purman, who was a lieutenant in company A, of the One Hundred and Fortieth Pennsylvania infantry.

He went into battle with his company and did his full part in upholding the Union army on that fateful eve of the birthday of our national independence. The man by his side was a comrade in more sense than one. They had marched many weary miles together and had drank from the same canteen. In the midst of the battle, however, Purman's friend was shot and left on the battle-field. The enemy was in close proximity; the company had retired, leaving many wounded men in different parts of the battlefield. Purman, however, was filled with horror at the thought of leaving his wounded comrade exposed to the fire of the enemy. He received permission from his commanding officer, and, leaving the company, went out into the open field to bring the bleeding man to a place of safety.

In doing so he exposed himself to the aim of the Confederates. Heedless of this he lifted the wounded man on his shoulder and started with him toward his own lines. He had almost reached the haven when a bullet from the rear struck him in the leg; but he succeeded in his purpose, and as he laid his stricken friend down, he himself fainted from the effect of his exertion. He was taken to the hospital and his left leg had to be amputated; and for the balance of his life he walked on crutches, his missing leg furnishing mute testimony of the fact that there are still men who are willing to risk their limbs, and if necessary to lay down their lives for the sake of their friends as well as for their country.

MAJOR MOSES VEAL
EX. COMMANDER OF HONOR LEGION

COL. SYLVESTER BONNOFFAN JR.

MAJ GEN. DANIEL E. SICKLES
EX. COMMANDER MEDAL OF HONOR LEGION

TAMED BY THIRST.

Mountain Lions, Grizzlies, and Coyotes Are Driven from Their Forest Lairs by Drouth.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 1.—Southern California is experiencing a drouth equaled but once in the recorded history of the weather. It is having a peculiar effect in one respect. The springs and streams in the mountains and canyons have almost wholly dried up, and wild animals are seeking the irrigated sections in great numbers, even entering the towns in search of water to drink.

Mountain lions, black and grizzly bears, coyotes, deer and an abundance of smaller animals are swarming into the cultivated districts. Two young men, north of here, have begun trapping the animals, taking them alive, and one grizzly, two black brea, three mountain lions, six coyotes and many smaller animals are already caged. The capture of the coyotes is indicative of the straits to which the beasts are driven, for it is considered an impossibility almost to trap a full-grown wolf.

Half the world does not know how the other half lives. But it is busily engaged trying to find out.

DEVONSHIRES' GRAND FETE FOR KING AND QUEEN

Oriental Splendor of Attempt to Regain the Favor of Edward VII. and Alexandra by Recent Entertainment.

THE PALACE BLAZED WITH 25,000 COLORED LIGHTS

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Probably the house party given at Chatsworth recently by the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire to the King and Queen of England was the most regal that Edward VII. and his consort ever have attended. As one of the richest and proudest noblemen in this country, the duke might have been expected to furnish his sovereign with an entertainment that would surpass any ever offered them before in a private way, but, as Americans may know, there was a special reason why the famous peer and his duchess were prepared to do their level best to give their royal guests such a "time" as they never had in their lives before.

The king and queen were to visit last year "the most beautiful home in England," as Chatsworth is called, and at that time festivities were arranged only less brilliant than those which just have come to an end. But then, like the traditional thunderclap, came the announcement that the royal visit would not take place, the king being indisposed. Those on the inside averred, however, that it was the queen who was "indisposed" to visit the Devonshires. Gambling at "bridge"—which is anathema to Queen Alexandra—is said to have reached its height at Chatsworth. It was hinted, too, that the guests invited to meet their majesties included one or two gentlewomen the mere mention of whose names made the queen wrathy. Explain it in any way you please, there seems to be no doubt that her majesty set her foot down in a fashion that her august lord learned some time ago means business, and so there was nothing for it but to call the whole thing off and put the best possible face on it.

Not since that time have the king and queen so much as crossed the threshold of any one of the duke of Devonshire's eight magnificent homes, and it must have taken no end of social wire-pulling on the part of the famous hostess thus humiliated to get the recent royal visit paid. So there you have the reason why money was simply poured out at Chatsworth and ingenuity pushed to its farthest extreme to compass such a private entertainment as probably never was seen in this country in our day.

To begin with, at Chatsworth house itself was assembled an army of servants large enough to run an American hotel. In ordinary times, the staff at this famous country house numbers nearly 100, but for the service of the king and queen and the 40 titled and otherwise distinguished guests that had been bidden to meet them the ducal pair had called up domestics from all their other "seats," and, besides, engaged five or six special chefs from London. What it cost to provide the magnificently picturesque, if almost barbaric "welcome" to the king and queen on their drive to Chatsworth by night can only be imagined. Readers probably have been told already that, when darkness fell on the night that their majesties were expected, the Devonshires' great home and its outlying terraces were outlined in their every detail by more than 25,000 lamps of red, green and yellow, while in the center of its western front gleamed an imperial crown with the monogram of the king and queen. To arrange this and other striking effects, a force of 60 expert workmen had been sent down to Chatsworth by the foremost fireworks manufacturing company in the country.

Chatsworth house stands about three miles from the railway station at which the royal visitors arrived. Even this station had been fitted up in regal fashion, its walls and pillars being draped with soft hangings and rich carpets spread upon the floor. The state carriage in which the king and queen, with the duke, who had met them at the station, drove to Chatsworth, was a four-horse one, the steeds being bestridden by outriders in liveries of blue and silver, with great badges on their arms. This gorgeous equipage was preceded by a military brigade of boys from the district, who marched six abreast and carried torches instead of guns, while behind came firemen and yeomen on horseback, the helmets of the former flashing in the light of the torches.

So for about two miles, when the really striking part of the ceremony began. For one solid mile from the gates of Chatsworth house stretched a double row of retainers with blazing torches, and as the state carriage made its way through this avenue of light a myriad of tiny starlike jewels appeared on the branches of the trees around about, colored fire kept the sky changing its hue from moment to moment, and rockets shot up in the air from every side. This was only a part, however. In front of Chatsworth house, now a palace of brightness against the dark sky, is a whole series of magnificent fountains, and now these were turned on, and strong magnesium fires of different hues thrown upon them, making an effect that it is hard to describe in words. Meanwhile, powerful searchlights played on the whole scene from different sides and made it as light as day. The great vestibule of Chatsworth is one of the most magnificent in England, the floor, the walls, and the pillars which bear up the painted roof being all of pure white marble. Here stood the duchess of Devonshire, who is one of the most beautiful women in the realm. As the carriage, having driven through the great park, neared the entrance to Chatsworth, the brigade of the boy torch-carriers formed up on each side. Through this blazing phalanx the royal party passed, the duchess curtsied low as she received her exalted guests, and, as the king and queen crossed the threshold of Chatsworth, a concealed orchestra played the national anthem.

It goes without saying that the entertainment offered the king and queen, as well as the other exalted guests, during their week's stay at the chief seat of the Devonshires was on a scale of sumptuousness corresponding to that of their welcome. The guests included the prime minister, Mr. Balfour—who, oddly enough, is politically at daggers drawn with the duke of Devonshire just now—the dowager duchess of Manchester, Lord and Lady Howe, whose vast estates are coveted by uncounted Jennings heirs, the Marquis de Soveral, the Portuguese ambassador, who is reputedly in love with the king's daughter, Princess Victoria, and Mr. and Mrs. William James, his majesty's great chums, who are of American descent.

The king and queen were lodged in what is known as "the red drawing room" at Chatsworth, which contains Ladseer's famous dog picture, "Laying Down the Law," as well as an unfinished painting of the great duchess of Devonshire, whom Gainsborough also portrayed. The sleeping apartments used by the king and queen open from this room.

During his week's stay at Chatsworth the king shot pheasants, rode on horseback, and used one of the duke's motor cars. The queen, with characteristic benevolence, drove several miles through a pelting rainstorm one day just to visit the inmates of a local poorhouse. The prime minister played golf, and sustained a beating.

A goodly number of the distinguished house party, however, hardly got a chance to put their noses out of doors. They were too busy rehearsing the private theatricals which for weeks before had been the talk of the whole country. Chatsworth, with its beautifully appointed private theater, always has been famous as the scene of the most ambitious amateur theatrical performances in this country, with the possible exception of those given by the marquis of Anglesey at his Welsh castle. And this year it had been noised abroad that in the version of "Cinderella" written by Leo Trevor, the society man and amateur actor, for the entertainment of the royal house party at Chatsworth, Princess Henry of Pless, Lady Maud Warrender, the beautiful Muriel Wilson, Mrs. "Willie" James, Sir Hedworth Williamson and the talented author all would appear.

The night of the private theatricals was a great one. Soon after having enjoyed a true feast of Lucullus in the state dining room at Chatsworth the royal party entered the little theater and were seated, and probably such a "bald-headed row" as the amateur players had to face when the curtain went up was never got together before. In the center sat the king, with the duchess of Devonshire on his right and the dowager duchess of Manchester on his left. Beside his wife sat the duke, with Queen Alexandra beside him, and in this exalted front row also sat the prime minister, the Marquis de Soveral, the Princess Victoria and Prince Henry of Pless.

The entertainment was full of topical hits. Even the "fiscal question" was hit off, to the great delight of the king, though whether the Duke and Mr. Balfour were amused as much is rather questionable. Leo Trevor, in a make-believe motor-car, had fun with the London County Council's new speed regulations, and even the Portman fat-boy, whose adventures recently have added to the gaiety of nations on this side of the water, was introduced. In the Pantomime of "Cinderella," which followed a monologue on "The Eternal Feminine" by Princess Henry of Pless, Mrs. "Willie" James played the part of the heroine, Sir Hedworth Williamson was the prince, the fair Lady, Maud Warrender and Muriel Wilson, were the "ugly" sisters and Leo Trevor, the Fairy God Mother,

The Duchess of Devonshire.
Whose Entertainment of British Royalty Is the Talk of All England.

Miss Alice M. Smith, of Minneapolis, Minn., tells how woman's monthly suffering may be quickly and permanently relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have never before given my endorsement for any medicine, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has added so much to my life and happiness that I feel like making an exception in this case. For two years every month I would have two days of severe pain and could find no relief, but one day when visiting a friend I ran across Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,—she had used it with the best results and advised me to try it. I found that it worked wonders with me; I now experience no pain and only had to use a few bottles to bring about this wonderful change. I use it occasionally now when I am exceptionally tired or worn out."—MISS ALICE M. SMITH, 804 Third Ave., South Minneapolis, Minn., Chairman Executive Committee Minneapolis Study Club.

Beauty and strength in women vanish early in life because of monthly pain or some menstrual irregularity. Many suffer silently and see their best gifts fade away. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helps women preserve roundness of form and freshness of face because it makes their entire female organism healthy. It carries women safely through the various natural crises and is the safeguard of woman's health.

The truth about this great medicine is told in the letters from women published in this paper constantly.

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"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered ever since I was thirteen years of age with my menses. They were irregular and very painful. I doctored a great deal but received no benefit.

"A friend advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did, and after taking a few bottles of it, I found great relief.

"Menstruation is now regular and without pain. I am enjoying better health than I have for sometime."

How is it possible for us to make it plainer that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will positively help all sick women? All women are constituted alike, rich and poor, high and low,—all suffer from the same organic troubles. Surely, no one can wish to remain weak and sickly, discouraged with life and without hope for the future, when proof is so unmistakable that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will cure monthly suffering—all womb and ovarian troubles, and all the ills peculiar to women.

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Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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Sunday, February 7, 1904.

Topics of the Week.

The lively interest taken by the British colonies in Mr. Chamberlain's imperial reciprocity scheme, and the expectations they entertain in regard to it, were well expressed in a recent speech by the premier of New Zealand. He said that "in advocating preferential and reciprocal trade with the mother country reason and intelligence are fighting against a fetish now antiquated and rotten owing to altered circumstances. England, Scotland and Ireland have been the breeding ground for American workmen who were banished from the land of their birth owing to stupid home fiscal conditions, which favored the selfish few, but which placed one out of every three British artisans, at 65 years of age, dependent on public or private charity. Great Britain is the dumping ground for surplus foreign goods and foreigners. With co-operation between the mother country and colonies, New Zealand alone would give the empire, directly and indirectly, a million more of trade." Mr. Chamberlain on Wednesday scored a notable triumph by securing control of the Liberal Unionist Association whose president, the Duke of Devonshire, is opposed to Mr. Chamberlain's policy. A meeting of the governing body of the association, attended by 100 out of 120 members, voted in favor of the continuance of the organization in favor of Mr. Chamberlain's plans with only three dissentient votes. Both in England and abroad, the belief is now general that Mr. Chamberlain is going to win, and European governments are already studying how to meet the new conditions which will arise. The energy and ability with which Mr. Chamberlain is carrying on his campaign extort the admiration even of his opponents. As a specimen of his oratory we publish elsewhere in this issue the peroration of his speech delivered in London, January 19, as reported in the London Times.

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN.

The complete breakdown of senatorial opposition to the administration's Panama policy was made manifest in the senate on Tuesday, when Mr. Clarke, the new member from Arkansas, went much further than Senator Simmons had gone and announced his indorsement of "every position taken by the president in connection with the Panama revolt and in the negotiation of the treaty with the new state." The announcement possesses greater significance because it came on the day before Mr. Gorman's defeat in the Maryland caucus than would attach to it if it had been made the day after, for it indicates that the attitude of the more advanced Democratic senators is not the result of Gorman's reverse in his own state, but antedated it. It is now predicted that when the vote on the Panama treaty is taken not more than four Democrats will vote against it, and that Gorman will not be one of the four. He has been carried along by the force of Democratic opinion, so that from active opposition to the treaty and an attempt to compel his party associates to align themselves with him against it, he is now at the point where he is glad of an excuse to vote for it. Mr. Clarke is the successor in the senate of the Hon. James K. Jones, present chairman of the Democratic national committee, having won the senatorship in a popular-vote contest within the party, receiving 61,228 votes to 53,828 cast for his opponent. He took his seat at the extra session of last year and the speech of Tuesday was his maiden effort. He was engaged in the practice of law at Little Rock when he decided to contest for the senatorial prize, and had been previously governor, attorney general and a member of the state senate, making his entry into politics as a member of the lower branch of the legislature in 1886. He is a native of Mississippi, was educated in its schools and academies, and was graduated from the University of Virginia, going immediately to Helena, Ark., to study law. He is in a sense fresh from the people, uncontaminated as yet by habits of senatorial aloofness from popular influences, so that when he declared that there was "more popular support of the president's policy among Democrats than among Republicans" he doubtless spoke with full knowledge of Democratic popular sentiment, if not of Republican sentiment.

The sub-committee of the Democratic national committee that went to St. Louis to survey the convention hall and hotels and consider the rates that will be given by the latter during convention week performed its duty and expressed its complete satisfaction with all arrangements and promises. This is the only point on which Democrats are satisfied at present, but it is a starting point, and the Democracy is proverbially hopeful. On neither side of the political fence has there been any important movement during the past week, unless the election of a senator in Maryland may be so classified because of its influence on Mr. Gorman's future. The confidence that Roosevelt will be nominated by the Republicans on the first ballot has not been much shaken by the attempts to cloud the prospect, and these clouds may be said now to have entirely faded away. Among Democrats there is no present disposition to anticipate the action of the St. Louis convention, for it is generally felt that Mr. Bryan must be reckoned with before any policy can be marked out. If there is a point of particular interest aside from Bryan, now that the Maryland situation has been cleared up, it is the probable course of Tammany—or rather the probable attitude of its chief, Charles F. Murphy. Mr. Murphy is variously pictured as intending to push McClellan, as being the inspiration of the Parker boom in the west and in the south and as being in negotiation with certain other Democrats with a view to taking up Grover Cleveland. It probably suits his purpose to keep the leading politicians of his party in a state of uncertainty with regard to Tammany, for it tends to increase the prestige of the organization to have the leaders and the party thus educated to believe that it is an important force to reckon with.

It is not as a mere leap year tribute to the fair sex that Mayor McClellan of New York omitted the word "obey" from the bride's part of the two marriage ceremonies he has performed since the beginning of his administration, for the mayor performed marriage ceremonies during his term in 1892 and 1893 when president of the board of aldermen, and it was his custom then not to pledge the bride to do more than love and honor. As mayor he simply adheres to custom. The fair sex might be practically solid for the mayor for president of the United States because of his belief that the promise of the lady in the case to obey has been rendered obsolete in the course of time, were it not that he declares himself to be just as strongly of the opinion that the promise of the groom to endow the bride with all his worldly goods is equally out of date. He has fortified himself with decisions of the English courts on this second point, and it may mollify the fair sex to reflect that his omission of "obey" is his way of endeavoring to preserve the balance. Mayor McClellan is a bachelor and it ought to encourage a leap year campaign for his hand and heart that he is clear on the point of non-obedience were it not for the fact that expectant brides have some ideas of their own concerning the endowment clause.

MAYOR MCCLELLAN.

A curious complication is making trouble in the Transvaal. A few months after the war ended the synod of the Dutch Reformed church, to which the Boers generally belong, excommunicated the Boers who surrendered before the war was over and made their submission to British authority. As all the Boers have now made their submission, the distinction made by the church authorities is altogether inconsistent, even if political connection could properly be made a test of religious status. The only relaxation the church authorities have been willing to make is to grant restoration of church privileges upon confession of sin in submitting before ordered to do so by the Boer government. Appeals are being made to the British government in aid of the excommunicated Boers, and it is strongly urged that they should be aided to establish a church of their own. The affair is one of many evidences of the curious medievalism of thought which characterizes the Boers.

The debate in the house of representatives on Wednesday last suggests a need for a change of venue of certain cases from one state to another, or to some distant Federal Court. The murder of Goebel, if it ever was a mere question of a crime and its punishment, has ceased to be that and is now made a political question, dividing persons according to their party creeds and connection. Democrats are expected to believe that the persons accused of the killing of Goebel are guilty and Republicans are expected to believe that they are innocent. There was little excuse for the discussion of the Goebel murder in the house last week, but when Representative James of Kentucky began it, it was treated as a party question pure and simple. It was made clear from the assertions of Kentuckians and other Democrats that it would be impossible for ex-Governor Taylor to be fairly tried in Kentucky, and the opinion is widespread that Caleb Powers has never had a fair trial. Indeed, the repeated reversals of the lower court by the Kentucky Court of Appeals support this view. Such cases ought to be removed from the influences of partisan clamor.

The state of national sentiment in Japan at the present juncture presents some curious features. Japanese officials are so impregnated with western ideas that they apply parallels drawn from western history to the present situation. Instead of viewing Japan as the exponent of race interests, they regard it as the champion of Anglo-Saxon ideals against military despotism. A favorite idea with Japanese publicists is that Japan's position now closely resembles that of England a century ago when battling against Bonaparte's European dictatorship. There is great enthusiasm over the British alliance and a great feeling of cordiality towards the United States. The policy of the open door maintained by our government is claimed to be identical with Japanese policy, and there is a strong feeling of confidence that if the issue is to be fought out, England and America will be in line with Japan before the final settlement.

Very little has been published about the causes of the present disturbances in Uruguay, but the conditions are reported to be deplorable. Social life at Montevideo is paralyzed, press gangs raid the streets day and night for recruits, and foreigners have to take great precautions to ensure their safety; newspapers are suppressed and the circulation of Buenos Ayres papers is prohibited. The politics of the country have always had a strong revolutionary tendency. Cattle and sheep increase rapidly upon the natural pastures and the cowboy class abounds, always ready to ride off to fight at the call of some popular chief. Conspiracies have followed conspiracies, and assassination is resorted to with dreadful frequency. In 1868 President Flores was killed in the streets of Montevideo. In 1897 President Borda met death in precisely the same way. The president now in office, Jose Batele Ordonez, was elected last February, and revolutionary troubles have since rapidly increased. The two political parties, the Blancos and the Colorados, have never been able to abide by the results of elections, and are again fighting out the issue in the style which has so often desolated the country. At last reports the government forces had been routed and the insurgents were marching on Montevideo.

The Hereros who have risen against German authority in southwest Africa are not Hottentots, as has been reported, but are a branch of the great Bantu race, which includes the Zulus and other of the best fighting African tribes. Their features approach more nearly to the Caucasian type than any other South African negroes. Their chief encampment was stormed by the German forces, January 28, and the speedy suppression of the rebellion seems likely. There are, however, no signs that there is anything in the country for Germany to warrant the expense of holding it. It is costing the imperial government nearly $2,500,000 a year, and so far there are only about a thousand German settlers in the country. A scheme to promote colonization was advanced by Dr. Hartman, an attache of the colonial office at Berlin. He proposed that 1,000 recruits should be sent there yearly for the term of the military service which all German subjects must undergo. He calculates that if they are given allotments of land, 500 yearly would elect to remain as settlers. The scheme has received some newspaper support, but such forced colonization will necessarily be expensive, as the maintenance of the colonial force will deduct just so much from the strength of the home army, and the money spent on it will be a colonial expense. The trouble with all German colonies is that German emigrants avoid them. The real problem to be solved is the removal of this aversion.

When by unanimous consent the house of representatives gave the resident commissioner of Porto Rico all the privileges of a delegate, he straightway proceeded to avail himself of them by proposing a measure to make Porto Ricans full-fledged American citizens. Commissioner Degetau doubtless thinks that a Porto Rican is as good a man as a Hawaiian any day, especially if Prince Cupid, the Hawaiian delegate, is a

fair representative of the race. The house virtually indorsed this view in enlarging the privileges of Porto Rico's commissioner. He would have been made a delegate by the last congress if the senate had not handicapped the bill for the purpose with legislation the house would not accept. The house now again snaps its fingers at the senate by giving Mr. Degetau as commissioner all the powers of delegateship. Porto Rico is coming along and it deserves to. Its commissioner is a man of push and enterprise, and the manner in which his people are promoting the sale of Porto Rico's products in American markets is proof that he is a fair type of the islanders, and an indication that they are entitled to the recognition they have been given by the house of representatives in his person and worthy of the further recognition that he asks.

If nothing succeeds like success, will it be true in Senator Gorman's case that there is nothing more disastrous than failure? On Wednesday the supporters of former Governor Smith and the supporters of Isidor Rayner joined forces for a caucus of the Democratic members of the Maryland legislature, with the result that Rayner received a majority of the votes in the caucus, and was on the following day elected senator to succeed Louis E. McComas, Republican, being given the whole democratic vote. In the caucus Mr. Carter, the Gorman candidate, was voted for by only 10 of the 89 Democrats present, one of his supporters being absent. It is an unmistakable defeat for Senator Gorman, who, nevertheless, maintains a brave front and declares that the election of Rayner is the will of the Democratic party, and that the party is "always right."

Moral Issues in Politics.

Mr. Bryan tries to evade the complete discredit of the free silver movement by falling back upon moral generalities. The real issue, he says, is between man and mammon, and although events have temporarily abated the importance of free silver as a legislative proposition, yet the principle must be adhered to as a great moral issue. Instead of advocating free silver he now advocates the True, the Beautiful and the Good, and he particularly invites the clergy to hear him champion the rights of man and the paramount obligations of morality.

Upon such abstract propositions there can be no political issues. No party champions evil as evil, and the moral issue does not present itself until some practical application is made of principles. No one will dispute with Mr. Bryan that man is to be preferred to mammon; but when he passes on from alliteration to action, and proposes that the preference of man over mammon shall be expressed in legislation rating silver at about twice its commercial value in the payment of wages and the settlement of money obligations, a big moral issue is raised which the people have twice decided by emphatic rejection of Mr. Bryan's candidacy. But he still keeps at it, and by constant reiteration of moral pretense seeks to produce the impression that so good a man, animated by such unfaltering conviction, cannot be wrong, but should be taken on trust.

His case exhibits a moral type which rarely attains such prominence as he has succeeded in giving it, but it is well recognized. We all know the man who is never wrong, and who can talk on forever to show that he has the right of it, no matter how the facts may appear to the contrary. The fathers of the republic anticipated the appearance of just such creatures in our politics, and in the first number of the Federalist is a vigorous and truthful portrayal of them. They will "hope to evince the justness of their opinions, and to increase the number of their converts by the loudness of their declamations and the bitterness of their invectives." The Federalist goes on to make this striking characterization: "A dangerous ambition more often lurks behind the specious mask of zeal for the rights of the people than under the forbidding appearance of zeal for the firmness and efficiency of government. History will teach us that the former has been found a much more certain road to the introduction of despotism than the latter, and that of those men who have overturned the liberties of republics, the greatest number have begun their career by paying an obsequious court to the people; commencing demagogues and ending tyrants."

The justice of these observations is so well attested by the experience of mankind that attempts to shift consideration from the moral quality of the act to the moral quality of the purpose has become the mark of sinister designs. The most lofty assumptions of moral purpose have been associated with the most tyrannical designs. A famous historical instance of this is the Holy Alliance, formed for the suppression of liberal principles of government. It put forward the highest conceivable moral issue. The treaty entered into September 26, 1825, set forth that their majesties of Russia, Austria and Prussia, "convinced of the necessity of basing their progress on the sublime truths taught by the eternal religion of the Saviour," engage themselves before the whole world "to take for the sole rule of their conduct the precepts of His holy religion, to maintain a fraternal understanding, and to regard themselves in no other light than as delegated by Providence to govern three branches of one and the same family, thus confessing that the Christian nation of which they and their people form part has in reality no other Sovereign than Him to whom all power justly belongs, because in Him alone are the treasures of love, knowledge and infinite wisdom—that is to say, God, our Sovereign Saviour, Jesus Christ, the Word of the Most High, the Word of Life."

This attempt to identify absolutism with the Christian religion did not facilitate the Holy Alliance in accomplishing its designs. Men still persisted in construing its acts by their character and not by the pretences accompanying them. Movements by the Holy Alliance to aid Spain in restoring her dominion in Central and South America were vigorously opposed by England and provoked from this country the enunciation of the Monroe doctrine.

A cause that is just can stand on its own merits, and when moral generalities are substituted for discussion of merits it is a sign of moral deficiency. The American people are too practical to be easily fooled by wolves in sheeps' clothing, and it is rare that a man of Bryan's type, dealing in moral generalities and ignoring practical considerations, reaches any position of eminence or influence. His success was due to a rare conjunction of circumstances, never likely to be repeated, and there are many indications that even in his case the game is completely played out, so that his voluble cant no longer inspires sympathy but excites disgust.

Herbert Spencer and Japan.

The Tokyo correspondent of the London Times recently obtained an important document setting forth Herbert Spencer's views in regard to the connection between race characteristics and politics, with special reference to the policy of Japan. The document is particularly interesting just now, in view of the prominent place in the world's affairs attained by Japan and the severe test which her pretensions to rank among the great powers is undergoing.

The way in which Mr. Spencer was led to give this expression of his views lends additional interest to the matter, as this country is brought into connection with it. Baron Kentaro Kaneko, who took a leading part in reorganizing the Japanese government in accordance with the principles of western civilization, was educated at Harvard university. He was a great admirer of Herbert Spencer, whose works, together with those of John Stuart Mill and Charles Darwin, guided the thought of new Japan. In 1892 Baron Kaneko was laboring to secure the exemption of his country from the claims of extra-territorial jurisdiction maintained by civilized nations in all Oriental countries. In collecting material with which to impress jurists with the justice of Japanese claims to full sovereignty, he visited this country and obtained a letter of introduction to Herbert Spencer from the late John Fiske. Mr. Fiske gave it with misgivings, as he doubted whether the philosopher would allow his retirement to be invaded, but it turned out that Spencer was studying Japanese characteristics at the time, and welcomed an opportunity of gaining information. He invited Baron Kaneko to his house, put him up at the Athenaeum club, and had many conversations with him, creating an intimacy afterwards maintained by correspondence. But while Baron Kaneko met with sympathetic interest, he obtained no encouragement for his purpose. Mr. Spencer was firm in the opinion that the true policy for any Oriental state which deserved to maintain its independence was to isolate itself as rigorously as possible from contact with western civilization. In compliance with Baron Kaneko's request, he reduced his views to writing, under condition that they should not be published until after his death. Hence the appearance of this remarkable document now.

Mr. Spencer emphatically declared that in his opinion it would be "a fatal policy" for Japan to open her empire to civilization, and invite foreign capital to enter, but on the contrary she should strive to "keep other races at arm's length as much as possible." Foreigners should not be allowed to acquire real estate or engage in coasting trade, and the only forms of intercourse with foreign nations which should be permitted should be such as are indispensable for the exchange of commodities. Once let one of the more powerful races get a foothold, "and there will inevitably in course of time grow up an aggressive policy which will lead to collisions with the Japanese; these collisions will be represented as attacks by the Japanese which must be avenged; a portion of territory will be seized and required to be made over as a foreign settlement; and from this there will grow eventually subjugation of the entire Japanese empire." Mr. Spencer cited the case of India as an example of the process, and he added: "I believe that you will have great difficulty in avoiding this fate in any case, but you will make the process easy if you allow of any privileges to foreigners."

Japan did not adopt Spencer's advice, but followed just the opposite course, and is now an admitted member of the circle of civilized nations, the ally of England, and an antagonist of sufficient strength to confront Russia in a way never paralleled in the relations of an Oriental state to a European power. Korea and China, which adhered to the policy of isolation which Spencer recommended, are supine and helpless. Nevertheless, the grounds upon which Spencer based his opinion seem to be sound. His inference was mistaken because the possibility was not entertained by him that Japan could successfully reorganize her institutions upon the model of western civilization, and could acquire the military efficiency which characterizes civilized states. That possibility was really inconceivable. The nearest parallel to it which history affords is the reorganization of the Frankish empire under Charlemagne upon the Roman model, but that was a splendid anachronism whose real weakness and instability were soon exposed. In that case the attempt to borrow a civilization was made by a people of cognate race stock, but it was a failure and eventually western civilization worked out its own course of development. Whether or not Japan has succeeded in effecting a change of nature and has accomplished a genuine transformation in the character of its government has yet to be demonstrated. It is not altogether certain that its civilization is a real thing and not an elaborate mimicry.

Whatever the event may be, it appears quite certain that Japan's only chance of real independence is to make the effort to meet western civilization on its own level and to deal with it by its own weapons. The policy indicated by Spencer would have simply delayed but not averted the subordination which every race must accept which is not able to make good its independence by its prowess or by advantages of location. It was a counsel of despair, as he himself intimated, and Japan acted wisely in rejecting it.

The Revival Campaign.

The evangelical churches of the two cities have inaugurated a revival campaign that is attracting a good deal of attention. While in the Far East two great nations are preparing sacrifices to the demon of war, we are making ready a forward movement by the armies of the Prince of Peace. There can be no doubt which warfare will bring the greater results. Peter, on the one day of Pentecost, wrought a work more far-reaching and enduring than all the battles of Alexander and Caesar. So long as we are Christian in name only; so long as we have a Sunday religion, like Sunday clothes; so long as the church is merely a social organization, a sort of "holy club;" so long as the pews sleep and the pulpit doesn't care—so long will it be necessary to have an awakening in the churches, no less than an ingathering into the churches.

Religion is not an anodyne. The Bible is not a pillow. The church is not a place of rest. When the missionary spirit flickers low in any congregation, it is time for that congregation to bestir ere it find itself hemmed by inner darkness, the precursor of outer darkness. When the ships of Columbus lay in the harbors of the New World, the toredo, a destructive worm, was riddling them like sieves. He found it safer to breast the gale of the high seas than to lie in secure sloth behind palm-crowned headlands. So it is with churches. Stagnation means dry rot and death. It is far better to face the tempests of the world than fall to pieces from internal decay.

The grand missionary age is gone. There are no more martyrs and apostles. Crosses and crowns are out of fashion. If a heathen nation maltreats a missionary we collect damages; if they burn a stack of Bibles we send a stand of arms. Christianity has grown powerful, and with the consciousness of power has come arrogance. The church is no longer a light to the heathen, but a fire to consume them. It should not be forgotten, in this estate of stiff-necked pride, that example is more powerful than preaching. The pagan world will look upon the Christian nations and judge them by their fruits. "You have a good religion," said a Chinese sage recently, "but you do not seem to be aware of it." Too true, too sadly true! We sing of "Greenland's icy mountains," without realizing that they rise just outside of our own church door; we sing of "India's coral strand," unconscious that we are drowsing in its dreamy shade. The statistics of church membership and church attendance afford a striking commentary upon our claim to be a Christian nation.

Pittsburgh's revival campaign will be watched with interest and its results awaited with hopeful prayer. There are two signs that mark it as a real revival, not merely a feint. The first of these is the letting down of denominational barriers. Creeds are but human opinions formulated in words; Christianity is greater than all the creeds. There is room for brotherhood even broader than any we have yet shown: the battle will not be won until Unitarian and Catholic fight side by side with Methodist and Presbyterian. The second sign is that no star evangelist has been engaged. A famous revival preacher may be likened to an electro-magnet—so long as the current of his oratory thrills through the churches, people will be drawn into them; as soon as the current is shut off the armature springs back into its place. Lasting results in a church or community can be achieved only by its own work. Preachers and congregations of our city seem to realize this and are girding their loins for the fray. If they fight earnestly and faint not, victory should crown their efforts.

The ease with which the Pennsylvania railroad system borrows any number of millions of dollars when it thinks it needs a fresh supply of sinews of war shows that there is plenty of money in the United States for safe investment.

There is much guessing as to why the Pennsylvania management borrowed $40,000,000, but it involves no violation of confidence to say that it is because it needs the money.

Senator Scott of West Virginia is booming his colleague, Senator Elkins, for vice president. Does Mr. Elkins really wish to retire from political life?

The reason more coke ovens are going into commission is that manufacturers need the coke.

Something will have to be done quickly about that large chip on Japan's shoulder.

Someone seems to have abducted the silver lining of the far eastern war cloud.

Haiti, the Black Republic

By JOHN L. COWAN.

THE independence of the republic of Haiti was proclaimed January 1, 1804. No doubt the event was duly celebrated on its one hundredth anniversary, in case the people could find a long enough interval in the ceaseless round of revolutions.

Believers in the capacity of the African for civilization can find but little encouragement in the record of the century of Haiti's independence. It is nothing but a catalogue of wars, revolutions and massacres as monotonous and no more interesting than Homer's catalogue of ships or some of the genealogical chapters in the Bible. Wars without purpose, revolutions without result and massacres without object, excepting the gratification of the lust for blood.

Mosquitoes, bedbugs and similar pestilent vermin possess a power of inflicting annoyance out of all proportion to their size. In like manner the republics of Haiti and San Domingo are a sort of nightmare to American statesmen. They are anything but dangerous; no one thinks of taking them seriously, and yet they are a source of continual worry, anxiety and foreboding. Their revolutions would be funny were they not so annoying. Their pretence of self-government would be the very essence of comedy did it not border so closely on the tragic and present so pitiable a picture of the failure of a people to rise to the height of their opportunities.

It is indeed a dull day on the island when one or more "revolutions" are not in progress. If an American warship happens to be within hailing distance these revolutions are not at all dangerous to the Americans and other foreigners whom business or necessity may have called thither. Otherwise there is likely to be trouble. Their property is pretty nearly sure to be confiscated, and in case of resistance they are likely to furnish the materials for funerals.

In addition to the necessity of protecting American interests there is always the danger that some foreign power may become tired of the rough buffoonery of the barbarians who pretend to conduct the government, and summarily close up the revolution factory. From such a jolt the Monroe doctrine must be protected at all hazards, though, but for the sentimental considerations involved, every statesman in America would rejoice should Germany or some other country blessed with a strong stomach swallow the Black Republic whole at a gulp.

The worst feature of the situation is the fact that there is no hope in the future. No better illustration can be found of the principle of "Reversion to Type" than is furnished by the Haitiens. A hundred years ago such men as Toussaint L'Ouverture furnished grounds for the hope that the Black Republic might some day develop into a capable, helpful and respectable country. Many of the people were intelligent. Some were educated. Almost all were more or less civilized. The hundred years of independence have been years of retrogression, not of progress. The admixture of white blood has been almost eliminated. In color, features, physical and mental characteristics the whole populace have reverted to the original African type, as black in hue, as dense in ignorance, as deep in barbarism as their kinsmen in Senegambia. How long the civilized nations of the world will permit this barbarian horde to turn government into a farce is a problem that the future will have to reveal. That the cause of civilization and of common decency demands that a strong and capable hand take hold and administer the affairs of the island can hardly be gainsaid. It is not a pleasing task. Cleansing the Augean stables were delightful in comparison. Nevertheless it is a part of the "White Man's Burden," and the "Haitien Problem" is one that the United States will probably ere long have to solve.

It is curious, in view of the present state of affairs, to read what Columbus said of the aboriginal people of Haiti: "They love their neighbors as themselves; their speech is always kindly and soft, and accompanied with smiles." Nevertheless the discoverer began the enslavement of this innocent and peaceful people by stratagems and violence, and was surpassed in refinements of cruelty by his associates and successors. In a spirit of pleasantry they were accustomed to set loose packs of bloodhounds, that they might enjoy the sight of the miserable natives being torn to pieces. In half a century Las Casas says three million of the aborigines perished, the race in that short period becoming extinct, with the exception of a small group which retired to the village of Boya, midway between San Domingo and Samana bay. There they were left in peace, and their descendants still survive. Their blood is no longer pure, as they have intermarried to some extent with the negroes. However they are still easily distinguishable by the fact that they are the only quiet, peace-loving inhabitants of the island, as well as by their long, lank, straight black hair. To the languages of Europe they gave such words as potato (patata), cassava, maize, tobacco, iguana, canoe, cacique, and possibly hammock (hamac).

The importation of slaves into Haiti began in 1505, the destruction of life among the natives having proceeded so rapidly that this step became necessary there sooner than in most of the West Indies, in order to provide laborers for the plantations. In 1517 the yearly importation of 4,000 blacks was authorized by royal edict. Almost from that time the negro population has outnumbered the inhabitants of white parentage.

Between the eastern and western portions of the island is a marked contrast, due to the influence of the different nations that once owned them. We are accustomed to regard the mixture of Spaniard and negro as furnishing the worst possible example of miscegenation, or the mixture of races. However, we here see proof that the admixture of French and negro is incomparably worse. The western portion of the island, now the republic of Haiti, was long under French control. A creole patois of French origin is the language of the country, and such of the people as are not of pure negro blood are of mixed French and negro parentage. The republic of San Domingo, in the east, on the other hand is indelibly marked by the hand of the Spaniard. Spanish is the language of the people, and to Spain they owe many of their customs and traditions. Low as they are in the social scale they are, nevertheless, immensurably superior to their Haitien neighbors, possibly on account of a greater admixture of white blood. In San Domingo the mulatto is the predominant type, and the pure-blooded negro is regarded as a social inferior.

French occupation of Haiti began with the French buccaneers, their first settlement being on Tortuga island. After remaining here for more than half a century they were finally driven off by the Spaniards in 1651, only to establish a stronghold at Petit-Goave, on the mainland. Four years later they started the settlement of Port au Prince, and shortly thereafter France made formal claim to possession of the surrounding territory. In 1796 Spain ceded the eastern half of the island to France, although even then the days of French occupation were numbered.

At the beginning of the Haytien revolution the slaves in the French half of the island numbered more than 500,000, owned by about 30,000 whites. There were also in the country about 27,000 mulattoes, mostly freedmen. At that period this small territory supplied more than half the cotton and sugar consumed in Europe, and the French planters of Haiti were among the most wealthy and prosperous in the world.

At the outbreak of the French revolution, strangely enough, the black slaves of Haiti rose in behalf of the French monarchy against their masters, who were avowed republicans. The years from 1790 to 1793 were a continual reign of terror, thousands of the whites being murdered, tortured or driven into exile in the United States or the neighboring islands. Seeing that the island was irretrievably lost to France unless decisive action of some kind was taken, the French directory abolished slavery in 1794.

The blacks accepted the new order of affairs in good faith and looked forward to a sort of millennial dawn. They were promised free lands, on which they might begin to carve out their fortunes. Their general, Toussaint Breda, assumed the name of Toussaint L'Ouverture, the Overturner, as signalizing the upsetting of the old order of slavery and oppression and the establishment of the new order of equality and the rights of man.

However, with the fall of the directory fell also the hopes of the Haitien patriots. Napoleon promptly began preparations for the re-establishment of slavery, and just as promptly the blacks once more rose in revolt. A war of extermination was begun against every white person on the island. Men, women and children were butchered without mercy, and nameless atrocities were perpetrated by the exasperated blacks.

However, the French soldiers were not to be outdone in ferocity. Two hundred Cuban bloodhounds were brought to the siege of Legnare. These were fed on negro flesh and made more savage by hunger.

The war was ended by the yellow fever. In the space of a few months this scourge carried off 24,000 of the 25,000 French troops on the island. The survivors embarked for France, followed by such of the white inhabitants as could secure passage. Those that remained were butchered, so that it is said that when the independence of the Haitien republic was proclaimed January 1, 1804, there was not a white man within its limits.

In some respects the political history of Haiti bears a curious analogy to that of France. The new-born republic was short-lived, soon constituting itself an "empire." After this came a succession of monarchies, constitutional presidencies, and even a "second empire" in 1849, just as in France.

In 1846 the two discordant sections of the island separated, the eastern portion forming the republic of San Domingo. With about twice the size of Haiti, it possesses only half the population. Many times it has had to defend itself against the aggressions of its more turbulent neighbor. Nothing but the internal dissensions of Haiti has enabled San Domingo to preserve its integrity.

In 1861 the eastern portion of the island was occupied by Spanish troops, and in 1865 it was formally re-annexed to Spain. The close of the Civil war left the United States free to give these little matters due attention, and a polite warning to the Spanish monarchy was all that was necessary to bring the second period of Spanish possession to an abrupt close.

In 1869 the United States purchased for $150,000 the right to establish a naval station at Samana bay. In the general eclipse that obscured the American navy after the war this appears to have been forgotten, and the projected naval station was never established. Whether the right to build it has lapsed by default, or whether it is still valid, the writer will not attempt to say.

In all the republic of Haiti there is scarcely a town or village but recalls some siege, battle or massacre. Even the river that forms a portion of the boundary is called Riviere du Massacre. It is, therefore, perhaps but natural that after more than a century of almost perpetual warfare and carnage the people have come to regard that as the normal condition of mankind. To savages of their capacity and instincts it is no doubt normal and natural.

It is worthy of remembrance that some of the Acadian exiles were removed to Haiti in 1764, settling on the northern peninsula. To most of these the climate proved fatal, and the survivors were taken to Louisiana. At about the same date 2,400 Germans settled in the same neighborhood and founded the station of Bombardopolis, near which a few of their half-caste descendants still live. However, most of them left with the Acadians and settled on the Mississippi delta, where a confluence of lagoons still bears the name Lac des Allemands in their honor.

Most of the trade of Haiti is with the United States. The principal productions are coffee, cacao, logwood, honey, hides and cotton. The logwood trade of the island is particularly important and is practically monopolized by a powerful New York corporation. The extent and variety of American interests there makes the conduct of affairs in the misgoverned Black Republic of particular concern to our government.

The Whigs and Reform

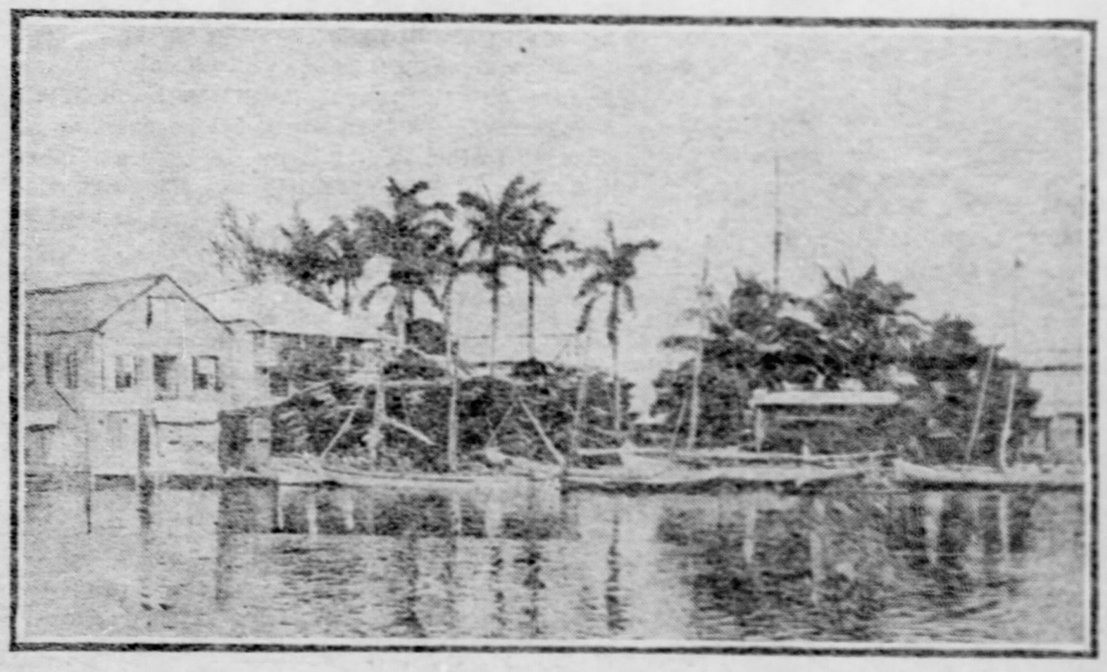
A Constitutional Revolution That Shook Pennsylvania Politics and Took State Patronage Out of the Governor's Hands.

By COL. A. K. McCLURE.

THE new epoch that was inaugurated in Pennsylvania by the revolution of 1838 extended even to the creation of a new party that was destined to play a very important part in the politics of both state and nation. The battle for Ritner in 1838 was the last that was made by the Anti-Masons in Pennsylvania. That party was an accidental creation to meet the necessity of an opposition political organization. Federation was practically eliminated from the political struggles of the country, and the way was open to crystallize a very widely diffused sentiment then cherished against all secret societies, and especially the Masonic fraternity. Archbishop Hughes, the ablest Catholic prelate this country has produced, had done much to prepare the public mind in New York for aggressive hostility to secret organizations, and he turned the scale in favor of the election of William H. Seward as governor in 1838, the same year that Ritner was the candidate for governor in four contests in which it was the only organized opposition to Democracy.

The Anti-Masonic party would probably never have reached its formidable proportions but for the fact that in 1826, just when its organization had been effected, William Morgan, a citizen of western New York, mysteriously disappeared, and a very plausible circumstantial story was given to the public by the Anti-Masonic leaders that he had been murdered by the Masons in northwestern New York for having divulged the secrets of the order. A body in such advanced stage of decomposition as to make positive recognition impossible, was found some time afterward and declared to be the body of Morgan, although the identity was vigorously disputed. It was told of Thurlow Weed, the Anti-Masonic leader of New York, that when the identity of the Morgan body was discussed with him by some of his political friends, he said: "Well, it's as good enough Morgan for our purposes."

Intense personal and political bitterness was engendered by the discussion of the alleged killing of Morgan. Finally several prominent Masons were indicted for murder, and among them was James L. Gillis, who afterward attained considerable prominence in Pennsylvania politics. I became well acquainted with him when he was a member of the senate, where he was a universal favorite, and I more than once heard him tell the story of his long journey through an almost unbroken wilderness from Ridgway to New York to stand his trial for murder. He did not wait to be summoned by requisition, but when informed of the indictment he voluntarily threaded his



LOGWOOD WHARF AT PORT AU PRINCE.

STREET SCENE IN PORT AU PRINCE.

way through the forests, requiring nearly a week's journey, to appear before a jury of his peers where he was promptly acquitted as were his associates.

He carved out the new county of Elk, made Ridgway, his home, the county seat, and was for a full generation altogether the most influential citizen of that region. He was a man of imposing presence, heroic in every fiber, sternly honest and most delightful in companionship. I have heard him say that it was not an uncommon thing in the very early days to stand in front of his home in Ridgway and see the panther cross the road almost within gunshot of his house.

The Whig Party.

As the banner of Anti-Masonry had summoned the opposition to Democracy after the death of Federalism, so the Whig banner summoned the opposition after the death of Anti-Masonry in 1838. The Whig party had a straggling organization, beginning in 1834, and its national leaders, known as National Republicans, including some of the ablest men of the senate, who had a final breach with Jackson, adopted the party name of Whig. Anti-Masonic candidates were nominated for a year or two after 1838, but they received only a few hundred votes. In December, 1839, the Whigs held the first national convention at Harrisburg to name national candidates for the contest of 1840, when Harrison and Tyler were nominated and elected, and thenceforth the Whig party absorbed the entire opposition to the Democracy that had been baptized by Jackson.

The new party, like the Anti-Masonic party that preceded it, had a brief career, but in that time it elected two governors in Pennsylvania and two presidents of the United States. In 1841 Governor Porter was reelected over John Banks, the Whig candidate, by a majority of 23,000, but soon after he had entered upon his second term he became estranged from a considerable portion of the leaders of his party, and when he retired, in 1845, he was not in full political fellowship with his old-time friends.

The revolution in favor of popular power steadily advanced until in 1843 the canal commissioners were made elective, and William B. Foster, Jesse Miller and James Clark were elected by about 15,000 majority. Foster's nomination and election was a thorn in the side of the men who had charge of our main line and other public improvements. The management of these works had become grossly corrupted, and especially on the portage road crossing the Alleghanies, where, as was proven on one occasion, it was at times common for a contractor furnishing wood for locomotives and engines to take the same wood from station to station, and have it ranked, measured and paid for half a dozen times.

Foster was a man of great ability, but extremely quiet and unassuming in manner, and the men on our public works had very little conception of his character until he became the head of the canal board, as he was nominated and elected for the term of three years, with Miller for two years and Clark for one.

He had a desperate undertaking as the state railroads and canals extended to almost every section of the state, and his two associates on the canal board were not at all inclined to revolutionary reform in what was deemed political interests of the state. He made no issue with any of his associates, but quietly and earnestly strove to inaugurate better administration in which he was measurably successful.

In 1846 when his successor was to be chosen, the leaders did not dare depose him, although many of the more audacious canal plunderers made a desperate battle for the nomination of Thomas J. Power of Beaver who was, however, defeated by a large vote. When the Whig convention met, there were several candidates named for the position, as it was believed that the Democrats would not give a hearty support to Foster, and it was finally deemed expedient to nominate James Power, brother of the defeated Democratic candidate, as the man who could command the dissatisfied Democratic vote which supported the brother of the Whig candidate.

The result was the defeat of Foster and the election of Power by a majority of about 9,000, and the new Whig canal commissioner, united with one of his Democratic associates to give the patronage of the canal board almost wholly to the Democrats who had opposed Foster's nomination and election.

Mr. Foster's public services were so highly appreciated by the best men of the state that he was soon after his defeat for canal commissioner called to the important position of first assistant engineer and later and then only vice president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, that had been chartered the same year that Foster had suffered his defeat. He rendered very great service to the struggling Pennsylvania corporation, but died a few years after he had assumed his new position.

The political conditions of Pennsylvania were in a transition state when the reform constitution of 1838 was adopted. The Anti-Masons had made their last rally for the re-election of Ritner, and they had the co-operation of a considerable number of Whigs who were unwilling to accept the organization and faith of the Anti-Masons of whom the late Joseph R. Chandler, one of the prominent Whig editors of the country, was recognized as the leader. A number of them published an address over their own signatures disavowing the Anti-Masonic features of the opposition to Democracy, and giving their reasons why they supported Ritner in preference to the Democratic candidate. In the national contest of 1836 Van Buren defeated Harrison in Pennsylvania by the small majority of 4,364, and Porter's majority over Ritner was only a thousand greater.

Reform Constitution Adopted.

The reform constitution was adopted by the slender majority of 1,212, out of a poll of 225,000, and the majorities given in the different counties indicated an utter disregard of partisan sentiment in voting for and against the measure. The vital feature of the reform constitution was the resumption of power by the people in taking from the executive nearly all his patronage, and making most offices elective. It was not a clean sweep, as it left associate judges, district attorneys and the important offices of auditor general and surveyor general to be appointed by the executive, but the start made by the new fundamental law rapidly extended popular power until finally every office in the state, excepting the governor's cabinet and some inspectors, who could not be made to represent any particular constituency, were made elective, including the judges themselves in 1851.

The new Whig party rapidly gathered into its folds all the elements of opposition to the Democracy, and the severe financial and industrial depression that began in 1837 and continued for four years, rapidly increased its numbers. In 1839 there was universal confidence among the leaders of the opposition to President Van Buren that he could be defeated in 1840 if the opposing elements could be united, and it was obvious to all that that union could be effected only under the Whig organization.

Pennsylvania was regarded as the battleground, and the Whigs under the lead of such men as Josiah Randall, Joseph R. Chandler, Morton McMichael and others, and the Anti-Masons under the lead of Stevens, Penrose and Burrowes, made earnest efforts to consolidate the opposition elements, and they succeeded in getting the Whig leaders of the country to unite in a call for a Whig national convention to be held at Harrisburg, in December, 1839, nearly a full year before the Presidential election.

It was the first fully representative national political convention that had ever been held. The Anti-Masons held the first national convention in Philadelphia in 1830, two years before the Presidential election, but adjourned to meet later in Baltimore when they nominated William Wirt for President and Amos Ellmaker for Vice President. The Democrats followed in 1835 when they nominated Van Buren in the first Democratic national convention in Baltimore on the 20th of May, being a year and a half before the election, but the convention system was accepted with great reluctance by the Democrats, and while there were 600 delegates in attendance, more than half of them were from Maryland alone.

The meeting of the Whig national convention in this state in 1839 made Pennsylvania the central figure of the great political revolution that was about to be wrought. The greatest deliberation was displayed in selecting a candidate. The individual preference of a majority of the delegates was for Henry Clay, then the acknowledged leader of the opposition, but he was a Royal Arch Mason, and that made him an impossible candidate, as a very large portion of the opposition elements was made up of men who had been desperately fighting Masonry for a full decade.

Harrison had been both a soldier and senator, hero and statesman, and Stevens, who was one of the active factors of the convention, won out in the nomination of Harrison, only to be denied a promised seat in the cabinet after Harrison became President. The battle in Pennsylvania was a roystering rollicking affair on the part of the Whigs with the Democrats on the defensive at every point, and Harrison carried the state by a majority of 349, as was ascertained some three weeks after the election.

The very small majority by which Harrison won in Pennsylvania clearly indicated that while the state was not for Van Buren it could not be classed as a Whig state, as was demonstrated by Democratic success over the Whigs in every contest during the existence of the Whig party, with the exception of 1846 and 1848, when Democratic divisions gave the Whigs the victory.

THE QUIET OBSERVER

ERASMUS WILSON.

"MAN is like unto that which he worships," is the conclusion to which an able and observant pastor has come after many years' experience with men in and out of church.

That is a very terse way of putting it, as well as comprehensive and true.

Nor is it difficult to comprehend the meaning, since it is generally conceded that men grow according to their environment. In other words, they are what their surroundings and their teaching make them.

Having been thus made they seek a figure, or spirit, that embodies their ideas of greatness, which is their God. Naturally they worship according to their own feelings, for no one can worship truly and acceptably any being, or anything, in which he does not believe most sincerely.

One may go through established forms of worshiping, but it is purely formal. Hence the importance, if not the necessity, of having a God idol, for without it his worship will be unprofitable and without avail.

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Everyone, whether honest or dishonest, and without regard to intelligence, will strive to be like unto his ideal, be that what it may. While he may not reach the perfection of it, he is ever approximating it. In fact, no one ever can reach the perfection of his ideals, because they rise higher and higher as he approaches them.

Without an ideal man by which to estimate himself, no one ever will, or can, rise above the commonplace. Being an imitative creature he is certain to imitate those with whom he associates, particularly his early associates. If these be bad he will be like unto them. If they are ignorant then will he be ignorant. This is commonly called the force of example, but it is none the less the worship of an ideal, a submission to it, the same as the righteous and hopeful submit to the requirements of God.

Man is a worshiping animal, as has been wisely said. Therefore, since he worships his highest ideals, and submits himself to them, we can safely and rightly judge of their nature and character by noting his conduct, just as travelers in the far east can tell to what religions different individuals belong by their conduct and manner.

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The man whose ideal man is sober and industrious is not himself lazy and dissipated. Nor is the ideal of a dishonest man thoroughly upright and honest. He may allege that such is the character of his ideal, but his conduct plainly shows that he is deceived, or is trying to deceive others.

The professed Christian who says he takes Jesus as his ideal, and yet does not live according to His teachings, is mistaken, to say the least.

And since these teachings mainly relate to the conduct of men towards their fellowmen, you may safely judge of a man's conception of Jesus, and of his ideas of Christianity by his conduct towards his fellowmen, regardless of his professed beliefs. In short, he is what his conduct in life indicates, and not what he professes to be.

Judging by these rules the God-ideals of some people, many in fact, are of a very inferior order, as are their man-ideals.

They are like unto that which they worship, and they worship their ideal God, and emulate their ideal men.

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Is it not, therefore, most important to give the people ideals, not only of God but of men and women; likewise of conduct towards men? Without these we need not expect much real progress in the social and religious world, for men never rise above their ideals, nor fully up to them, but are ever approximating to them.

And is not the home the place in which to establish ideals?

But how can anyone establish ideals higher, or purer, or nobler than those he believes in and worships?

Then it devolves upon schools to establish ideals, and to impress them on the minds and hearts of the young so indelibly that neither time nor conditions can efface them.

Modern preaching is not as successful in this as could be desired, or as might reasonably be expected. The trouble seems to be that the whole of learned theologians are so mystical, and so far beyond the range of ordinary minds, that they are out of sight to those who most need them. Simple, wholesome ideals will be ever helpful to the masses.

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They who worship blindly and without definite conception of the character of that which they worship are as idolators who fall down before figures of wood and stone because they are bidden to do so by those in whom they have confidence, and to whom they look for guidance.

In the more dense state of ignorance it seems to be really necessary to provide a real figure, or something tangible to the mind, in order to make an impression strong enough to support a faith.

And it is for this reason that religious ceremonies are made imposing, since to be effective they must be impressive.

Ideals to be effective must be tangible and impressive. A tangible idea of God, one that the simple mind can grasp, is that which is most needed today. Without it there can hardly be any worship worth while, for men will worship that which is tangible and establish ideals which they can understand and approximate.

The true reason why so many are not religious is because they have no practical, tangible religious ideals.

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Only the learned, the contemplative, the mystically inclined, can indulge God, or Christ, or Spirit, to render it tangible to their minds. The unlearned, the thoughtless, the simple-minded cannot see these ideals, nor can they love them, nor even realize that they are.

How then shall we expect them to become practical Christians?

And how can we, in reason, blame those who are living according to inferior ideals—literally worshiping false gods, as very many professed Christians are doing? They are living according to their knowledge. The God of the theologian, and of the mystic, is so far far beyond their ability to conceive, much less to know, that they cannot, if they would, worship truly and effectively.

With more comprehensible, tangible ideals they would be better men and women, in heart, in mind, and in their lives.

When our good Christian friend, the Rev. David Hall, a retired pastor, wrote in a private letter, "Man is like unto that which he worships," he expressed a great truth, and one that parents, teachers and preachers should take to heart. It contains the key to the religious and social problems now before the people.

LINCOLN.

By E. H. FOSS.

Lincoln, thy hand did guide the old ship well
To a safe harbor past the rocks of hell,
Where foul rebellion hydra-headed lay
Seeking to tear our sister states away—
Undaunted thy great heart, with purpose brave
To save the Union and to free the slave!

The task made heavy by the sore neglect
Of those from whom great things thou didst expect
Yet ever patient, cheerful, e'en when stung
By traitorous action and by slanderous tongue,
Thy noble manhood, Samson 'gainst the Fates,
Upheld the tottering arch of ancient states.

A martyr thou, the nation mourns thy loss—
For her the victory won, thyself a cross.
But fame thy memory hath with wreaths entwined,
Thy praise is sung by millions of mankind,
The pen of History has no blot of blame,
And generations hence shall bless thy name.

Wilkinsburg, Pa., Feb. 12, 1904.

BITS OF WAYSIDE WISDOM.

Goethe puts it into concise language when he says that to do something is the ideal of the Philistine, and to be something the ideal of the noble.

Do not fail to keep uppermost in your efforts to please God the idea that you are to attempt to go beyond the strength He gives you. Thus you have well-defined limit to all your efforts to work, and if you accept the assurance God gives you of how far you can use His strength you are sure of victory when accepting His word and doing His will.

Men may not assail God even with the impetuosity of their prayers; their business is to adore. Otherwise the gracefulness of submission is gone. The right to more intimate union with God is forfeited. The waters of grace in their soul become shallow, and their spirit of prayer thin, peevish, vexed and wailing. All this is because, in their prayer, they have had the habit of being something before God, instead of being nothing. It is melancholy to see how apt spiritual persons are to be impertinent to God. Perhaps the fewness of the saints is attributed to this.

There are a few lives that do and, sooner or later, come to their desert. Perhaps death has touched the home with the gray days, aching with loneliness, stretch before one endlessly. Perhaps brave ambitions have had to be laid aside and one's whole thought given to a narrow round of distasteful work; perhaps, with powers crying out for expression, the rocky desert walls close in on every side and one is bidden wait, wait. Whatever they may be, this thing is sure—God's deserts are His teachers and full of His voice; no waste is pathless for His feet. Beyond Elijah's desert lay his greatest work and the friends that went with him to his journey's end. Beyond our desert lies something that God is waiting to give us.

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN

By GEORGE SEIBEL.

A Way to Live 140 Years.

"The Nature of Man." By Elie Metchnikoff. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 309 pages, octavo, illustrated. Price, $2.

METCHNIKOFF, the most eminent of Pasteur's disciples, has been known to scientists as a minute and careful observer in biology; to the unscientific he is known as the discoverer of the phagocytes, the sanitary police of the human body, the white blood-corpuscles that wage perpetual war against the intruding microbes of disease. It is only when the microbes get too numerous for the phagocytes to devour, or the phagocytes are debilitated from overwork, that the invasion of the body by disease germs necessitates calling in a physician to restore the balance of power. It is an ingenious and pretty theory; one can imagine a whole Iliad being enacted in one's alimentary canal, or a Thirty Years' War raging around the bronchial tubes, or a battle of Waterloo fought in the vermiform appendix. Now M. Metchnikoff comes with another theory, equally ingenious and pretty, which he supports with strong arguments. Perhaps it is incorrect to call it a theory, since M. Metchnikoff gives us the positive assurance that "There is no death"—at any rate, no such thing as natural death—for Jacques Loeb of Chicago has said so. M. Metchnikoff sees no reason why man should not reach the age of 140 years, in the full possession of all his faculties. Why M. Metchnikoff should draw the line at 140 is not quite clear, unless, being an ardent evolutionist, he wishes to go beyond what, according to the testimony of Moses, the Lord said: "My spirit shall not always strive with man, for that he also is flesh; yet his days shall be an hundred and twenty years."

Death, M. Metchnikoff concludes, is the result of the invasion of the higher organism by the phagocytes. This sanitary police, having preserved the body from invasion for so long a time, come to the conclusion that it is their own, and when they find no more microbes to fight they begin to prey upon the body. In other words, old age is the physiological counterpart of municipal corruption. Some illustrations in M. Metchnikoff's book show the appalling spectacle of ravenous phagocytes devouring cells from the brain of a woman 100 years old, and sections of renal tubules from a man ninety years old. In another picture we see pigmentophags or chlorophags (there are different kinds of phagocytes as there are different grades of policemen), devouring the pigment in the human hair, which leaves it gray. M. Metchnikoff's scheme to counteract old age apparently contemplates the inoculation of the system with a microbe serum that will give the phagocytes plenty to do and keep them out of mischief.

What is man? 'Twixt microbe and macrophag he runs down the narrow lane we call life, and falls into the deep ditch we call the grave. The small things of earth confound the mighty. A worm turns the plowshare aside. The atoms derange the orbit of a star. Man, who conquered the mammoth and the cave-lion, must ignominiously try to elude colonies of infusorians by setting them against each other. Well, let us not complain, nor revile M. Metchnikoff for showing us a way to escape. Let us eat our crumb of comfort with becoming humility.

M. Metchnikoff has another crumb of comfort, another ingenious and pretty theory, which he interweaves with the one just explained. According to him, "the stomach is an organ that the human body would do well to be rid of." Doubtless a great many people will agree

ELIE METCHNIKOFF.
Author of "The Nature of Man."

with him; to get rid of the stomach would be a measure of both comfort and economy. M. Metchnikoff assures us that it is nearly as useless and dangerous as the vermiform appendix, which has been causing trouble ever since the unlucky day when it was discovered. He tells of cases where people have thrived without a stomach, but stops short at recommending the wholesale eradication of this useless and troublesome organ. People of an economical bent will also be warned, for it appears that without a stomach one must eat oftener than with it, though gourmands who find the interval between meals too long may willingly submit to an operation of gastrotomy.

Putting levity aside, for M. Metchnikoff's book is really a solid and serious contribution to science, it may fairly be said that no scientist has ever written a more fascinating volume. It is not the work of a specialist addressing an audience of specialists; the layman can understand every bit of it. It is a great thinker's recreation; carrying out Renan's advice to sit down and rest awhile beside the Via Sacra, the high-priest of science chats entertainingly with the wayfarers of the wide world. Into this wayside chat he has poured an abundance of wisdom and knowledge that makes it worth the while of the wisest to pause and listen.

The title of the book in English gives no adequate idea of its content or import. "La Nature Humaine," the French title, has a much greater scope, embracing the mental, moral and physical attributes of the species. M. Metchnikoff gives man his place at the head of nature, but recognizes in him the brother, not only of the beast, but of the forest and the rock. His philosophy is monistic and evolutional, but it is also radiantly optimistic. He realizes, however, that man is far from perfect. Take the eye, for instance, an organ which has long been paraded as the most perfect of optical instruments. Johannes Mueller showed half a century ago how poor was its power of correcting the aberration of light, and Helmholtz, the Newton of optics, declared that "Nature seems to have packed this organ with mistakes." The body of man is full of rudimentary parts, vestiges of forgotten functions, snares to catch disease, heirlooms of infantine ages. Through all this debris M. Metchnikoff sees the man that is to be, perfected by philosophy and panoplied by science. At present there is disharmony; man is not adapted to his environment as perfectly as he might be; he has been groping his way blindly; but now the vista clears and we see the open highway. It leads on to Harmony and consequent Happiness—when man, no longer menaced by the specter of decay, like the ephemera that do not flee from death, shall drain completely the cup of all his allotted years and welcome the end—

> Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
> About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams.

A New Life of Lincoln.

"Abraham Lincoln and His Presidency." By Joseph Hartwell Barrett, LL. D. Cincinnati: The Robert Clarke Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Two volumes octavo, 378 and 411 pages. Price, $5.

THE birthday of Lincoln is appropriately heralded this year by the appearance of a new and worthy contribution to Lincoln literature. We have many admirable works on Lincoln—the great history of Nicolay and Hay, the popular biography by Miss Tarbell, the illuminating study of the statesman by John T. Morse, Jr. But Mr. Barrett's volumes are welcome, since every scrap of knowledge about the greatest American is of interest, and since Mr. Barrett's knowledge is of peculiar interest because he was Lincoln's first biographer.

Mr. Barrett was political editor of the Cincinnati Gazette from 1857 to 1861, a delegate to the Republican national convention of 1860, and Ohio's member of the platform committee. Immediately after the nomination he visited Springfield to gather material for a campaign life of Lincoln. This work was revised for the campaign of 1864, and a third edition was published after Lincoln's death. Thus, while the biography now published is a new work, it has the advantage of being a contemporary point of view. It is pre-eminently a personal Lincoln that Mr. Barrett places before us; not a misty martyr with a halo nor an uncouth backwoodsman with a bagful of jokes, but an individuality rugged yet delicate, firm yet fine. Altogether Mr. Barrett's work gives us an impression of Lincoln very much like Sir Edward Malet has pictured him: "Of all the great men I have known, he is the one who has left upon me the impression of a sterling son of God. * * * I can still feel the grip of his massive hand and the searching look of his kindly eye."

A plain, unvarnished story is told by the two volumes. No Lincoln biography can boast any longer of bringing out many new facts, so thoroughly has the field been raked over, but Mr. Barrett's contribution is not inconsiderable. There is, among others, a hitherto unprinted letter from Lincoln the office-seeker to President Taylor, urging his claim to be appointed commissioner of the General Land Office. A letter of this sort is rarely a dignified document, but Lincoln's bristles with manly pride; he does not plead for a favor, he simply shows his right to be as valid as any other. He did not get the office, and tradition has it that he was offered the governorship of Oregon to placate him for the refusal. Mr. Barrett denies this effectually, having in his possession copies of two commissions issued on the same day—August 9, 1849—one to Joseph G. Marshall as governor of Oregon, the other to Abraham Lincoln as secretary of that territory; both returned to the files with the indorsement "Declined."

A book about Lincoln without anecdotes is no more conceivable than a graduating essay without adjectives. Mr. Barrett has a number of new stories, all of which sound credible, a quality not always predominant in Lincoln anecdotes. Lincoln himself once examined an extensive collection of "Old Abe's Jokes" and found only about half a dozen for which he was in any way responsible. Mr. Barrett tells one story of an evening at the White House which illustrates Lincoln's aversion to making impromptu speeches. Conversation had been interrupted by a sound of band music, and as Lincoln rose to go to the front he said: "It is hard work to reply to a serenade. I feel very much like the steam doctor, who said he could get along well enough in his way of practice with almost any case, but was puzzled when it came to mending a broken leg."

The style of Mr. Barrett's biography is plain and straightforward and vigorous, but it is a work that will be read for what it has to say, not how it is said. There are more elaborate lives of Lincoln, more picturesque ones, but none more honest in purpose to reveal the real man, unhaloed and humanized.

A Novel of the Quiet Life.

"The Rose of Joy." By Mary Findlater. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 329 pages. Price, $1.50.

THE man who reads a novel for the story will toss Miss Findlater's book aside in vexation. The story is commonplace—just a plain girl with a vein of dreams in her life, who marries a good-natured man lacking in both backbone and common sense. An unfortunate incident in the man's past crops up—a wife he had thought dead comes back to claim him—and the heroine of the story returns to her dreams. No more than this. The reader who looks for plot and counterplot, for surprising adventures and startling developments, for heroics and hysterics, for glittering dialogue, will be sadly disappointed. But for him who delights in exquisite naturalness, in the homely simplicity that carries the conviction of absolute truth; for him who wishes to meet with real human beings, share in real joys and sympathize with real sorrows, Miss Findlater's novel will be a welcome relief from romantic extravagance and psychological subtlety.

I have somewhere seen Miss Findlater compared with Charlotte Bronte. It is no disparagement of her gifts to say that the comparison is unfair. The same essence of verity pervades their styles; the same love for nature and insight into human hearts; but, where the Haworth girl sweeps the diapason of passion and rends the clouds with red lightnings, Miss Findlater lets us hear inarticulate sobs and shows us gray skies. If Charlotte Bronte had written "The Rose of Joy," what wild tempests of despair would have raged in Susan's heart after her baby's

MISS MARY FINDLATER.
Author of "The Rose of Joy."

death and the discovery of her husband's criminal folly; while the face of nature would have been convulsed in awful sympathy with mortal grief. Miss Findlater does not attempt the sublime; one might almost say that she treats the Bronte matter in the Austen manner. Better still, one might compare her discipleship in the Haworth school to the relation between Rembrandt and his pupil Gerard Dou. Rembrandt stole celestial fire for his commonplace burghers; Gerard Dou patiently gathered ebbs and tinder.

There is something of Gerard Dou in the loving fidelity with which Miss Findlater paints her interiors. Dull and sordid they may be, but every detail is etched in by a master hand. What a picture of breakfast in the Crawford family! "Mrs. Crawford trying to cut bread with the blunt side of the knife; the children bickering amongst themselves; cracked china; sloppy tea; a tablecloth like a leopard skin; rain pattering on the dim windows." These few words conjure up the whole scene, and with such fewness of poor words Miss Findlater can paint almost any scene. She has the faculty of her heroine, who speaks of Ezekiel's beast as if it were the cat—the faculty of transfiguring common things, and also the faculty of translating the sublime, as if by the concave mirrors of Gerard Dou.

But the most wonderful thing of all in Miss Findlater's book is Susan. Plain and unbecomingly dressed, conscious and careless of both defects, she grows upon one until the beautiful Juliet Clephane pales and is quite eclipsed. It is as if one had met a Dutch peasant girl, and found out on the morrow that it was Queen Wilhelmina playing the royal game of Harun al Rashid. Susan's simple romance, from the evening when she went to hear the lark sing to the moon, to that hour when her husband, briefly returned from exile, held her hand, and "she could hear her watch ticking and her heart beating in the long silence," is one of those stories that bear the print of truth and life. If there is one regret to be voiced, it is that we have no picture of Susan's younger years, as we have of Maggie Tulliver's. The theme of both books is the same—Andersen's "Ugly Duckling," and worked out in the same direction—the growth of a beautiful soul out of commonplace soil. The lesson, however, is different—not so dark, not so dismal—it inculcates the secret of happiness—out of despair blooms the Rose of Joy.

The Wonderland of America.

"The Indians of the Painted Desert Region." By George Wharton James. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 296 pages, small octavo, illustrated. Price, $2.

So many traveler's tales have been told about the Painted Desert, and novelists have lately found it expedient to let so many people perish there whom they could not get rid of in any other way, that one is sometimes inclined to wonder whether it be not a myth like Atlantis or the Hesperides. Prof. James has explored it and lived among the strange people of its borders, and whoever is interested in wonders weird and vast cannot do better than read his book.

The name "Painted Desert" is well deserved, for it is a land where mountains a hundred miles away raise the rich glowing red of their walls as a background, while between it and us are large blotches of pinks, grays, greens, reds, chocolates, carmines, crimsons, browns, yel-

lows, olives, in every conceivable shade—a rainbow lengthened out into flatness and then petrified." This marvelous region hides more magical beauties and more unimaginable horrors than Milton's heaven and Dante's hell. It is "a land where rain may be seen falling in fifty showers all-around, and yet not a drop fall, for a year or more, on the spot where the observer stands." It is a land where dwell "peoples to whom a smoking cigarette is made the means of holy communion, the handling of poisonous reptiles a sacred and solemn act of devotion, and the playing with dolls the opportunity for giving religious instruction to their children."

The Hopi, Navahoe, Wallapai and Havasupai Indians who inhabit this land of mysteries have many strange customs and rites, among them the famous Snake Dance. Prof. James has made an exhaustive study of these tribes; their daily life is depicted with fidelity of detail, fanciful legends of their past are woven into the narrative, their industries and religious beliefs depicted. Altogether Prof. James has given us a book, not for the ethnologist alone, but for the general reader, as fascinating as a fairy tale.

The Story of the Dollar.

"History of Currency and Coinage in the United States, and the Perennial Contest for Sound Money." By A. Barton Hepburn, LL.D. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 666 pages. Price, $2.

The contest for sound money, which we are apt to limit to the recent years during which Bryan represented the acute phase of the currency inflation idea, is shown by Mr. Hepburn's book to be as old as the dollar itself. It is the ever-recurring delusion that Sumner has pilloried in his "History of American Currency," and which from the pillory still proclaims its dangerous doctrine. Mr. Hepburn shows, as Sumner did, that the conflict arose from confusing currency and capital. "Currency is not capital, any more than ships are freight; it is only a labor-saving machine for making easy transfers. If currency is multiplied, it is a delusion to suppose that capital is multiplied; or, if 'money is plenty,' by artificial increase of its representatives, it is only like increasing the number of tickets which give a claim on a specific stock of goods—the ticket-holders would be deceived, and could in the end get only a proportional dividend out of the stock." But Mr. Hepburn's work is not a mere argument for sound money; it is practically a complete and condensed history of American coinage, available as a book of reference. An appendix gives all the laws of the United States relating to currency; there is an exhaustive bibliography, an index—in fact, the volume is in every way adapted to the needs of the student of fiscal problems.

Mrs. Malaprop of the Kailyard.

"Mrs. M'Lerie." By J. J. Bell. New York: The Century Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 230 pages. Price, $1.

The creator of "Wee Macgreegor" will not add to his reputation with the Scotch Mrs. Malaprop, whose conversations with a neighbor he records in his latest volume. There are bright flashes, but mostly it is painful humor of the made-to-order kind. Now, while funeral orations can be made to order, humor cannot, and that is why Mrs. M'Lerie, trying her best, fails to be funny. The first conversation embodies the strenuous conviction of Mrs. M'Lerie that Freemasons are given to heathenish practices—this conversation is decidedly melancholy. The second one is little better, though in it Mrs. M'Lerie is given cocoa to drink instead of tea and is chased by a goat, two situations which are probably intended to be excruciatingly funny. As a sample of the humor it would seem fair to quote what the publishers seem to consider one of the rarest gems in the volume:

"Mony's the time I've heard him say he wud as shin pit money on a horse-race as intil a disruption sale."

"Subscription sale." Mild substitution by Mrs. Munro.

"Aweel, it's a' yin. An' whit's a rattle (raffle) but a disruption sale?"

A Volume by a Pittsburgh Editor.

"Scenes and Sayings in the Life of Christ." By James H. Snowden, D. D. New York: Fleming H. Revell Company. Pittsburgh: W. W. Waters. 371 pages. Price, $1.50.

Dr. Snowden is widely known as the editor of the Presbyterian Banner, in which the "Scenes and Sayings" appeared as the weekly exposition of the International Sunday school lessons. He is less concerned with historical notes and references that illuminate the letter of the scriptural narrative than with bringing out the moral lessons that are its spirit. His style is easy and dignified, and sometimes has a graphic power that raises a vivid picture before the reader's eyes, as for example:

Jesus may be teaching in our street, but we may not be his scholars. He must be permitted to come closer to us than our street, or we are not His. Christian bread, homes, streets, civilization, will not make us Christians. Heathen people regard every one from a Christian country as a Christian, but Christ knows better.

Should Stick to His Anvil.

"The Apex." By Thomas B. Gould. Boston: Richard G. Badger. 111 pages. Price, $1.25.

Mr. Gould is a blacksmith, who began reading Fiske, Huxley, Swedenborg and Drummond. The result is a volume of papers on such topics as "What Is God?" "What Is Faith?" and "The Destiny of Man." It is an incongruous mixture of scripture and science, Saint Paul and Herbert Spencer. For example, Mr. Gould asserts that the Holy Ghost is "the principle of knowledge that will throw light upon every question of the day." Knowledge is an abstract term; principle is another abstract term; so Mr. Gould's Holy Ghost must be the abstraction of an abstraction. On every page cant phrases of nebulous meaning are juggled as if they were exact definitions of tangible things. It was a great pity that Jacob Boehme did not stick to his last, and it is as great a pity that Mr. Gould did not stick to his anvil.

A German Classic for Schools.

"Der Trompeter von Saeckingen." By Joseph Victor von Scheffel. Edited by Valentine Buehner. New York: American Book Co. 328 pages. Price, 75 cents.

This classic German poem tells the story of Werner Kirchhofer, a musician, and Margareta von Schonau, who was sent by her father to the imperial court at Vienna in order that she might forget her lover, who was of lower rank. He followed, and after a romantic search discovered her and enlisted the sympathies of the emperor who reconciled the baron, her father, to the marriage. There are notes, a complete vocabulary, a map of the upper Rhine region, and a brief biography of the poet Scheffel.

Among Authors and Publishers.

Winston Churchill's new novel, "The Crossing," which will be issued by the Macmillan Company at an early date, has for its theme the peaceful conquest of the great Louisiana territory by American settlers during the years from the purchase of Louisiana onward. The book's timeliness is obvious; but what is more to the point is that the story portrays the immigration of Americans into the Louisiana territory, their settlement therein, and the gradual, sure way in which they brought the empire sold to us by France under American rule and implanted in it American social and political ideas. Mr. Churchill also describes the life of that age in the states bordering on the east bank of the Mississippi, and the ideals and standards which actuated the people of these states, putting into the form of fiction the whole American spirit of the early years of the nation. This is the second novel in point of time in the series of novels dealing with American life which Mr. Churchill is writing. "Richard Carvel," which dealt with the Revolutionary war, was the first; "The Crisis," which dealt with the Civil war, was the fourth. Judging by the sales of his books, Mr. Churchill is the most popular author in the United States today.

The American Book Company has recently issued a number of excellent text books for French classes. Among them is Francois' "Beginner's French," which is based upon the conversational method; Syms' "Easy First French Reader," containing stories from such well-known writers as Feuillet, Laboulaye and Felix Gras, condensed and altered to render them suitable for elementary reading; Dumas' "Les Trois Mousquetaires," edited by C. Fontaine, in which the adventures of Athos, Porthos, Aramis and D'Artagnan, which have delighted so many thousands of older readers, are presented in suitable form for class reading, skillfully abridged, the thread of the story unbroken; Sand-eau's "Mlle. de la Seiglière," edited by Elizabeth M. White, a play dealing with the inevitable clash of aristocratic sentiments and modern ideas, which followed the return of the French emigres to their native land; and "Moliere's "Bourgeois Gentilhomme," edited by P. A. Roi and William R. Guitteau—the best of Moliere's comedies, the story of the rich, ignorant, and vain commoner and would-be gentleman in whom Moliere fixed for all time the type of vulgar social struggler.

Baroness von Hutten, whose book, "Our Lady of the Beeches" met with much success a year ago, has just published a new novel, entitled "Violett." This interesting author is the niece of Thomas A. Scott, the famous president of the Pennsylvania Railroad. She was born, in one of the palace Pennsylvania cities, so late as the seventies. After an American education, finished at a well-known school in New York city, she traveled extensively in Europe. At Florence, in 1897, she was married to the Baron von Hutten of Bavaria, a lineal descendant of Ulrich von Hutten, famous in the Reformation as a poet

THE BARONESS VON HUTTEN.
Author of "Violett."

and a soldier. The Huttens spend a large portion of their time at Schloss Steinbach in the Main valley, Bavaria. This fine old house, of pink stone and mastic, beautifully colored with time, was built in 1725 by Prince-Bishop Hutten, the province in which it is located being then an ecclesiastical pr[illegible]y. The house has a real rococo garden, with a maze, a pleasance, etc. The baroness visited America last winter and was entertained in New York, Boston and Philadelphia. Her story of a lonely boy-artist is described as "a study of the heart."

A valuable suggestion was thrown out to English literary men at a dinner a week or two ago by Sir William Ramsey, the scientist. Apropos of a witty speech by Frankfort Moore, the novelist, on the way in which writers had "foreshadowed" scientific discoveries, Sir William hinted that a good novel might be written on what would happen in the world if gold—owing to the transmutation of other metals by means of radium—became practically worthless. What would happen to a capitalist, asked the great authority on the new metal, who had invested his money in stocks and shares in case of such an upheaval? Would he be ruined, or would he be landed on the summit of prosperity?

The spring announcements of the Macmillan Company include Winston Churchill's new novel, "The Crossing;" Maurice Hewlett's new novel, "The Queen's Quair;" "Daughters of Nijo," by Onoto Watanna; "The Adventures of Elizabeth in Rueigen," by the author of "Elizabeth and Her [illegible]n Garden;" the first two volumes of Herbert W. Paul's "History of Modern England," the first volume of William Garrot Brown's "History of the United States Since the Civil War," F. A. Ogg's "The Opening of the Mississippi," the volume on "The Reformation" in the Cambridge Modern History, Thomas Hardy's drama "The Dynasts," and Louis C. Elson's "History of American Music."

Henry Harland, the author of "My Friend Prospero," was not born in St. Petersburg, Russia, as has been stated, and as is recorded in "Who's Who." Authorities differ widely on this subject. Mr. Harland himself has taken issue with the legal records which declare that he was born in Brooklyn, and says that he prefers to have been born in Norwich, Conn., because he likes the place. The public, in return for the pleasure it has received from his books, will probably let him have his own way. So let it be recorded that Henry Harland was born in Norwich, Conn., in 1861.

A timely book will soon be published by Appletons in "The Man Roosevelt," by Francis E. Leupp, Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post. It is a personal study of the virile and versatile president whom he has known for 25 years as a man and a friend, as well as a politician and a statesman. The book is not a laudatory tribute, so much as a sketch, brilliant with anecdotes, written by one who is used to seeing things with a fresh eye and describing them in a straightforward and openhanded way.

An interesting feature of Richard Gosse's biography of Jeremy Taylor, to be issued shortly in the Macmillan Company's English Men of Letters series, is his rejection of Lady Wray's reminiscences of the bishop, said to have been written in 1732, and more or less utilized by every previous biographer. After very careful examination Mr. Gosse arrives at the conclusion that the reminiscences are apocryphal, and his narrative is accordingly deprived of some romantic but ridiculous incidents hitherto accepted as part of Taylor's life.

It is rather a pity that A. E. W. Mason, author of "Miranda of the Balcony," and "The Four Feathers," who is running for the British parliament, has not an electorate to appeal to entirely made up of book lovers. In that case, he would be almost certain of election, but only on account of his own claims upon readers, but because of the influence of some of the folk who have arrayed themselves under his standard. At the novelist's first public meeting, a week or so ago, he was supported on the platform by Augustine Birrell, the essayist, and Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Barrie.

The granting of the Nobel prize for literature to the Norwegian poet, Bjornstjerne Bjornson, has been the means of bringing about a reconciliation between King Oscar and the poet. For many years Bjornson has shown much bitterness towards the king in his writings, but now these difficulties have been overcome. Bjornson was once condemned to imprisonment for "treason," but escaped to Germany. Perhaps, as the king writes verses himself, the feud originated in the cause assigned by Heine: "Potter hates potter and poet hates poet."

Richard Le Gallienne will issue through the Baker & Taylor Co. a popular manual on "How to Get the Best out of Books." Mr. Le Gallienne's book seems to be somewhat supererogatory, since it advises no man to read that in which he finds no pleasure. One chapter on "What's the Use of Poetry?" is apt to make some one ask "What's the use of Le Gallienne?" If he had ever been a magazine editor he would know that poetry is extremely useful to fill odd corners.

The letters of John Ruskin to Charles Eliot Norton are to be published in two volumes next autumn by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., and in the meantime, selected portions of this correspondence will appear in the Atlantic Monthly. As is well known, Prof. Norton was Ruskin's most intimate friend in this country, and the letters are said to reveal a more genial and pleasant side of Ruskin's personality than has been shown in any of his correspondence previously published.

Houghton, Mifflin & Co. announce the publication this spring, in a limited edition, of a volume of "Louisiana Purchase Papers" containing a paper by Thomas Jefferson on the Boundaries of Louisiana together with the famous journal of William Dunbar recounting his journey up the Red and Washita rivers. Both these invaluable records are now printed for the first time and will form additions to Americana of the utmost interest.

William Dean Howells' "Hazard of New Fortunes" is now ready in a new one-volume edition, uniform with the Library edition of his novels. The two-volume edition has been discontinued. This, one of his best and most popular stories, deals with the fortunes of a man who comes to New York to make his way in life. It is a great social study, and has been compared to the work of Balzac.

Wilhelm Meyer-Foerster's story, "Old Heidelberg," upon which the popular play is founded, has been translated into English by Max Chapelle and is published by Dodge & Metcalf of New York. The translation is fair, but it grates upon one's nerves to find in three consecutive lines three atrocious misspellings like Tubingen, Hohenstaufen and Hellbrunn. And these are not the only three.

The Rev. S. Baring-Gould, who used to hold the record in the British Museum for the longest list of titles, will have to take second place if that institution acquires a complete collection of the late Theodor Mommsen, whose works would form almost an entire library. A catalogue of them, according to the Academy, would contain more than one thousand titles.

An Emerson story going the rounds is good enough to be true, and it sounds like Emerson. Louisa M. Alcott went up to Mr. Emerson with words of sympathy as the philosopher stood watching the destruction of his library by fire. With calm cheerfulness he replied "Never mind, Louisa. See what a beautiful blaze they make. We will enjoy that now."

Cale Young Rice, whose dramatic poem, "Charles di Tocca," was not without promise, will publish through McClure, Phillips this year a new dramatic poem with the title "David." As Stephen Phillips' new drama, "David and Bathsheba," also centers in the Old Testament hero, evidently Goliaths should beware, with two Davids in the field.

A new book of short stories by Frances Aymar Mathews, the author of "Pretty Peggy," will be published shortly by Robert Grier Cooke of New York. The title is "A Little Tragedy at Tien Tsin," and though Miss Mathews has never been to China, educated Chinese and returned missionaries have paid tribute to the accuracy of her local color.

The greatest of living literary critics, George Brandes, is writing a history of modern Danish-Norwegian literature, the date of the publication of which has not yet been fixed. He is himself one of the most voluminous contributors to that literature, as the issue of the complete works in Danish, which is now in progress, will extend to 24 volumes.

Stephen Gwynn, the author of "John Maxwell's Marriage," has finished his work on "Landmarks of Literature," and the Macmillan Company will publish it within a few weeks. Later in the spring they hope to bring out his life of Thomas Moore in the English Men of Letters series.

In a recent interview Dr. Alfred Russell Wallace declared that the central idea in his epoch-making book, "Man's Place in the Universe," was suggested to him in a conversation by Curtis Brown, the London correspondent of The Gazette.

Larra's "Pobre a Tiempo," edited by Edwin B. Nichols, has just been issued by the American Book Company. It is one of the most popular comedies of this leading Spanish writer, and the only edition of the play published in America.

Putnams have added to their Popular Science series a translation from the Italian of Prof. Angelo Mosso's interesting treatise on "Fatigue." Prof. Mosso occupies the chair of physiology at the University of Turin.

The Century Magazine will soon begin a serial story by Edwin Markham—who has taken Ponce de Leon, the Spanish adventurer, who sought for the fountain of youth, for his epic hero instead of the Man with a Hoe.

A new volume has just been published by the Putnams in their European Neighbors series. The title of this work is "Turkish Life in Town and Country." The author is Miss Lucy M. J. Garnett.

"Veranilda," one of the two unpublished novels left by George Gissing, goes back to the period of Justinian and the Byzantine empire. Veranilda, the heroine, is the granddaughter of King Theodoric.

A posthumous volume of lectures and essays by the late Thomson J. Hudson will be published shortly by A. C. McClurg & Co. under the title, "The Evolution of the Soul."

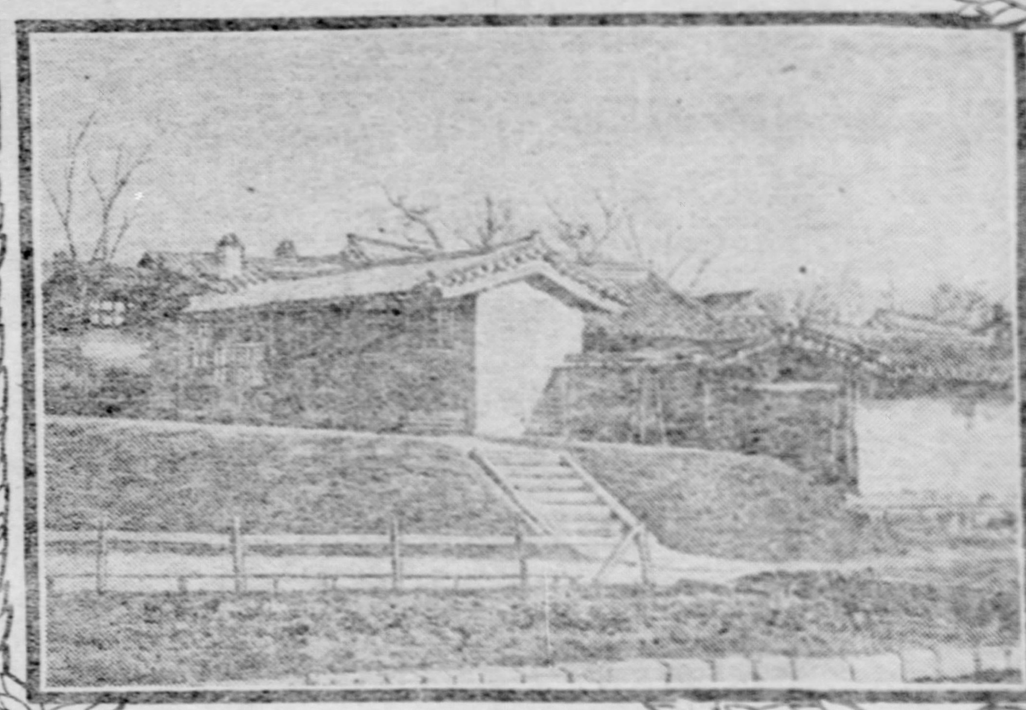
John R. Carling, the author of "The Shadow of the Cave," has written another romance, "The Viking's Skull," which Little, Brown & Co. will publish late in February.

Hall Caine's forthcoming new novel will be called "The Prodigal Son." It will be a story of modern times, and the scenes will be partly Icelandic and partly English.

"Nostromo" is the queer title of Joseph Conrad's new novel. His author, although he has not yet completed it, is already thinking about its successor.

"Optimism," the recent book by Helen Keller, published by Thomas Y. Crowell & Co., is to be translated into Japanese.

ASYLUMS FOR AMERICANS



U.S. LEGATION COMPOUND - SEOUL

TAIL OF U.S. CONSULATE-GENERAL - SEOUL

By JOHN ELFRETH WATKINS, JR.

A CHAIN of twenty Yankee posts—consular and diplomatic—is stretched about the storm center of the Orient. The two new links, Mukden and Antung, have not yet been welded in and may not be until after the rainbow of peace shall have arched the far eastern sky. Ever since the first war clouds loomed above Cathay's northern horizon men, women and children with any manner of claim to American citizenship or protection have hovered close to these asylums. Within this score of refuges there has been for weeks past an unusual activity among men beset with anxiety and apprehension, for the hideous echo of the Boxer eruption yet rings about the walls of legations and consulates in the far east. All Mongolia has been as a network of mines set to explode at the least rub.

Seoul has been looked upon as the probable storm center this fortnight past; and from among its tiled roofs the funnel cloud has been expected to rise at almost any moment. Horace N. Allen, the United States minister, who will guard our interests against Korean outlawry, must not only be haunted day and night by spectral assassins, but must be tightly boxed up in an unhealthy bungalow, so shallow as to ceiling that he cannot elevate within doors his full "six feet two" of manly stature without mussing his hair. A sorry plight, indeed, and one lately complained of in an official ministerial note dispatched to Washington.

A battalion of Yankee marines from the Vicksburg, with the magazines of their Krag-Jorgensens all loaded; with Colt automatics all primed; is no small balm to such grievances. But next is threatened an invasion of Methodist missionaries recalled to Seoul by the directing episcopacy and intrusted to the ministerial care. Moreover, Minister Allen must eschew the comforts of a suburban home which he built for himself, and at his own expense, after struggling three months with the dread malaria and barely escaping death. An unsanitary shack, this frail pile of mud and tile, with low, damp chambers built upon the ground. Two envoys of our glorious republic have already succumbed to malarial diseases contracted within their very bedrooms and an official of our foreign office was lately stricken down by the same gnawing fever after reposing but ten nights within these walls. Nor are the hygiene and the ceiling height of this sacred domicile the sum total of its deficiencies. Its architecture is truly eccentric, for, like the proverbial Irishman's shanty, it stands rear side foremost, the kitchen being in front, an embarrassing arrangement for a dignified envoy extraordinary, who must rub elbows with European diplomacy swaggering in gold lace and sneeringly hypercritical.

American Legation a Disgrace.

Our legation compound at Seoul, so lately converted into a camp of marines, is a plot of over three acres. It adjoins the grounds of the very imperial palace itself, where Emperor Heui Yi, fearing assassination by day, wields his sceptre between midnight and dawn in the glare of the American electric light. The entire legation properly belongs to our government, as does that in nearly all Oriental countries. Its purchase was a good investment, the land, which was bought for $4,400, being now worth $25,000. It is in the very heart of the legation settlement. Adjacent to the ministerial bungalow stand the houses of the secretary, constable, interpreter and attendants, also the jail, for in Korea, as well as in China, Siam and Turkey we have extra-territorial rights over our own citizens, none of whom are amenable to native law. All of these buildings are old, flimsy, one-story native houses of mud and tile, reinforced by thin brick walls. "All of the other legations and consulates in Seoul are fine foreign buildings. The grounds of the United States legation are all that could be desired—the buildings are a disgrace!"

In such words did Mr. Allen make ministerial complaint to the powers that be. Good warrant would we have for fostering anxiety should a serious anti-foreign inundation occur in Seoul. Forcibly besieged, our legation buildings would fall like so many houses of cards.

Peeping over the walls of this compound, Minister Allen sees all neighboring legations and consulates bustling with troops in martial array. Then his fatherly eye scans the roofs of 300 Americans, for whose women and children he has to provide escorts when they venture into the streets. Such is the plight of our envoy, and for his trouble we furnish him with a house in which he cannot stand covered; one so fever-ridden that he must build for himself a house in the country in order to keep alive!

But the government has done one thing for Minister Allen in the past two years. It has made him a full-fledged envoy extraordinary, relieving him of all consular duties, whereas he was formerly minister resident and consul general. The duties of consul general have been

THE U.S. CONSULATE, BEIRUT, SYRIA NOW GUARDED BY U.S. MARINES

shifted to the shoulders of Gordon Paddock, the secretary of legation. Mr. Allen was, however, no mean figure before this elevation. As minister resident he was given a guard of soldiers by the king, and when he went abroad in the city he sat in a sedan chair carried by four men. His salary, as now, was $7,500 a year, and Korea being on a silver basis, this is worth about $15,000. In times of tranquillity his lot is not such a dull one, there being close to the legation a reading room supported by the missionaries and Europeans; also a social club, with a billiard room, buffet and all modern comforts.

Minister Allen's career would be meat for an exciting bit of fiction. He was born in Delaware, Ohio, forty-five years ago and attended Wesleyan university in that town. After graduating there he took a medical degree in Cincinnati and in 1883 set off for China as a medical missionary of the Presbyterian church. After spending but a year in the celestial kingdom he went to Korea, arriving at a time when Christian missionaries were cutting a swath by no means wide. Their work was a hard struggle and they were constantly threatened by the yellow fanatics. Soon after Dr. Allen's arrival at Seoul a reign of terror, such has not since been seen, broke out there. Kim Ok Kium with some followers seized the emperor and almost cut to pieces Prince Min Yong Ik, one of the royal family. Dr. Allen, being called to attend the royal patient, found himself in a delicate predicament. If he disobeyed the emperor's command, he was liable to lose his head, and the prince's life being despaired of, he would probably be made responsible for his death, should the wounds prove fatal. On the other hand, the healing of the prince's wounds would probably place him in high esteem at court. He rolled up his sleeves, sewed up the prince's wounds and faithfully nursed him for days. By dint of extraordinary patience he got the royal patient on his feet and found himself the hero of the empire.

He was made official medical officer of the Korean court as well as to the American, British, Chinese and Japanese legations. His fees from this practice were something handsome, but instead of appropriating them to his own comforts he turned in $5,000 a year to the mission fund. He soon became official adviser to the Korean court, and in 1887, when they sent their first legation to Washington, he was sent along as confidential adviser. He remained in Washington for two years, and, at the time President Harrison began his term was a candidate for the Seoul post. Things hung fire for some months and he had to return to Korea before his status was definitely settled. In that distant land word came to him that the appointment had been given to a man with greater political prestige, but he was offered the berth of secretary of legation and vice consul general, which office he filled until appointed minister in 1887.

His place as foreign adviser to the emperor was filled by Gen. Clarence Greathouse, at one time owner of the San Francisco Examiner, who salary was fixed at $12,000 a year and who was entitled to wear a gold button under his ear, an insignia of noble rank. Gen. William McK. Dye reorganized the emperor's army, while another American, Col. F. J. H. Nienstead, was put at the head of the imperial military school.

Minister Allen's responsibility will be better realized when it is considered that Americans are now in the lead in the large commercial and financial transactions of Korea. Hence a considerable wealth of American property must be guarded. An American company has the largest and by far the best gold mining concession in the empire—one comprising an area twenty-five by thirty miles. Miners and railroad employes make up the two largest coteries of our citizens seeking protection. Americans built the first steam railroad in Korea—that connecting Seoul with Chemulpo, which has been sold to the Japanese. Another Yankee has built and is operating an overhead trolley road of twenty-eight miles, whose plant also lights the city of Seoul electrically. This electric system is the largest on the continent of Asia. One of our citizens conducts the largest rice hulling business in Korea. Our Methodist and Presbyterian missionaries make up a considerable class. They average $1,500 gold per annum in salaries, together with such perquisites as free rental, free medical attendance and traveling expenses during their annual health trips and frequent visits to the United States. The Methodists have established in Seoul a native school which is doing excellent work.

Preparing for Danger.

Seoul is greater than Washington, Detroit or New Orleans in point of population. In the event of anti-foreign demonstration these Americans would be outnumbered a thousand to one by yellow fanatics. With this knowledge our envoy warned all women and children to remain hidden within their doors as soon as the first murmurs of anti-foreign demonstration began to be heard. In co-operation with the other diplomats accredited to Seoul he arranged an alarm signal which was to be sounded at the first moment of uprising. The Korean army consists of but 2,500 men, but not even this little handful of soldiers has been trained in modern military science. It resembles constabulary rather than an army, and from the first it has been realized that its powers in coping with a fanatical horde, seized with the instinct to pillage and burn, would be nil.

Outside of Seoul we have no consular posts in Korea. At the Russian ports, Vladivostock, just to the north, and Dalny, immediately south, we have commercial agencies. Russia has not encouraged the placing of consuls either in the former, which is the principal commercial port of east Siberia, or in the latter, in Russian Manchuria, which is destined to supersede Port Arthur as a trade center.

In Japan we have our legation at Tokyo, which property we own; a consulate general at Yokohama and consulates at Kobe, Nagasaki and Tamsui. The last-named port is on the island of Formosa, far to the south, which lately fell within the sovereignty of Japan. James W. Davidson, a Minnesotan, has just been transferred from this consulate to the commercial agency at Dalny. But commercial agents must not be confused with those little satellites of consuls known as consular agents. Commercial agents rank as high as consuls and form a class by themselves, peculiar to this country. They are sent out by the president on special commissions often of a confidential character.

Completing our chain on the edge of the storm center we have our legation at Peking, our consulates general at Tien Tsin, Shanghai, Hankow, Canton and Hong Kong, and, interspersed among these, our consulates at New Chwang, Chefoo, Nankin, Foo Chow and Amoy.

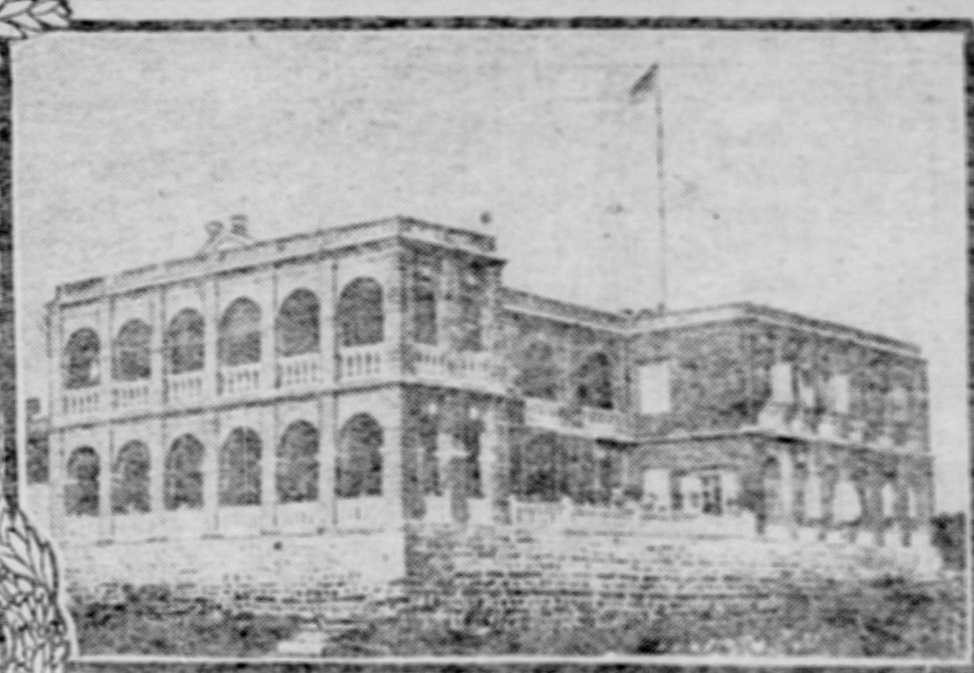
In case of another anti-foreign eruption in China our new legation which we are building in Peking will hardly be completed, although its walls will offer protection to Americans gathered in the Chinese capital. The old legation building is about as a par with that at Seoul and it has always been a source of wonderment that it withstood the Boxer siege as well as it did. It is a one-story bungalow which we leased from the estate of the late Col. Denby, who, while representing us in China, purchased it from the estate of S. W. Williams, a missionary and one-time secretary of our legation. Like his brother envoy at Seoul, Minister Conger at Peking has to rent a summer residence, which happens to be an ancient temple in the hills above the city. But our minister to China receives $12,000 a year, and as soon as the new legation is completed will have no need of a rural home.

Almost autocratic powers are exercised by our consuls and consuls general in China, as well as in other extra-territorial countries, where jurisdiction over Americans is given them. Our consuls general are the presiding judges of the consular courts, before which come such suits as those involving personal rights, riparian privileges, the probation of American estates and criminal cases involving our citizens.

A complete change in our Oriental consulates and the framing of a scheme to replace this antiquated system is contemplated by the president. This shake-up has been

IN THE TROUBLED EAST

LEGATION AT PEKING - CHINA
SOON TO BE REPLACED BY A MODERN BUILDING



CONSULATE AT AMOY - CHINA
WHERE THE PRESIDENT HAS ORDERED AN INVESTIGATION

suggested by charges recently preferred against our consular officials at Shanghai, Canton and Amoy. The Shanghai post, a consulate general, pays $5,000 a year and fees amounting to some six or seven hundred dollars. It is the best-paying consular mission in the far east. The Canton mission, also a consulate general, pays $3,500, as does that at Amoy, both of them with small fees of two or three hundred dollars. Our consul at Amoy has the use of a palatial stone building, which we own. The government allows him $300 a year for the maintenance of a "gig," in which he is transported by his native servants. He is also provided with a night watchman to keep burglars off.

Not alone in the far east, but in the near Orient, our representatives and their wards are being threatened by maddened, semi-civilized hordes. Angry murmurs have been heard in the past few days about our post at Beirut, the ancient port of Damascus. Indeed, our Beirut consulate has been sore beset these past few months. The echoes of the Magelssen incident had hardly died away when Yankee marines from the Brooklyn were again put on the qui vive.

No sinecure, indeed, this consular and diplomatic business in the restive east.

Financing the Nation.

Overwhelming Importance of the Treasury Department and Great Responsibility of the Man in Charge of Uncle Sam's Strong Box.

By MAJOR JOHN F. FINNEY.
Former Assistant Treasurer of the United States

THE overwhelming importance of the treasury has been recognized by every national administration since the foundation of the government. As soon as a new president is elected, and before he is installed in his high office, his first thought is where he shall get a man big enough to undertake the enormous responsibility of financing a great nation like the United States. It was this thought that prompted Gen. Grant to offer the portfolio of the treasury to Alexander T. Stewart, the world-famous merchant—a tender, however, that could not be accepted, because Mr. Stewart being an importer, was not eligible to accept the position of secretary of the treasury.

A glance at the names of the men who have been secretaries of the treasury is enough in itself to prove the importance of the post, and the pre-eminence in which it has always been held by the chief executive of the nation. From Alexander Hamilton down to John Sherman, Lyman Gage and Leslie M. Shaw, the post has been held by a long line of distinguished financiers and statesmen. It is interesting to know that Pennsylvania, which furnished Robert Morris, the financier of the Revolution, should have given the government no less than seven secretaries of the treasury. These men were Albert Gallatin, Alexander J. Dallas, Richard Rush, Samuel D. Ingham, William J. Duane, Walter Forward and William M. Meredith.

When the late Thomas B. Reed was speaker of the national house of representatives, he was once twitted by a member of the opposition, who charged him with being the leader of an extravagant party which had voted appropriations to the extent of nearly a billion dollars. The man said to Reed, "You have the honor of being a member of a billion dollar congress." The Maine statesman, turning upon him quickly, retorted, "Well, this is a billion dollar country."

The figures for the last year indicate that the former speaker of the house was not far astray when he made that assertion. The total receipts of the government for the last fiscal year amounted to $694,621,177 64, while the expenditures were $640,323,450 28, leaving a surplus in the treasury of about $54,000,000.

It is interesting to note, also, that the chief sources of revenue for the government come from customs duties and the internal revenue taxes. In this connection, it is worth while to consider the general system of taxation in vogue in the United States. The national, state and local systems are independent of each other, and yet do not come into conflict at any time. For instance, as already stated, the chief revenues of the federal government come from the duties on customs and the tax on whisky and tobacco. The state derives its income from the tax on corporations, while the cities and municipalities are supported chiefly by the tax which is levied on real estate.

The organization of the treasury department is quite simple for such an important branch of the government. The secretary of the treasury has three assistant secretaries under him, who divide among them the business relating to customs, the mints, the sub-treasuries and the internal revenue service. The secretary himself, besides having a general care over the finances of the nation, has thrust upon him a multiplicity of duties such as falls to the lot of few other members of the cabinet.

He has charge of the secret service branch of the government, which it is needless to say is of the utmost importance in protecting the integrity of our money. He has under him, besides this, the bureau of engraving and printing, the bureau of the mint, the office of the supervising architect, the supervising inspector general of steam vessels, the office of the superintendent of the life-saving service, the entire internal revenue system and the coast survey. Each of these departments has a competent head, but in all instances the secretary or his assistants are called upon to pass final judgment on disputed or especially important questions.

A word or two on the system of how money is received into and paid out of the United States treasury may not be amiss. Under the regulations of the department, collectors of internal revenue, receivers of public moneys from sales of land and all officers authorized to receive money due to the government from whatever source or account, are required to deposit the same daily, or at stated periods, according to the amounts and facilities for making deposit with the treasurer of the United States and assistant treasurer, or some designated depository, which is usually a national bank.

The officer receiving the deposit then gives a certificate to the collecting officer that certain sums have been deposited, whereupon he forthwith forwards the certificate of deposit to the secretary of the treasury, in whose office it is compared with the weekly transcript or statement of public moneys received on deposit, made and signed by the treasurer, assistant treasury or depository. The secretary then issues his warrant, which is an order directed to the collecting officer, commanding him to pay the money into the treasury. After this warrant, which is called a covering warrant, is issued, the money cannot be drawn out of the treasury, except upon an appropriation made by act of congress.

The secretaries of the treasury have included some men who have been conspicuous in the political history of the country. Nearly all of them have been able men. It was under Secretary Bristow that the celebrated whisky ring was prosecuted. He pursued all concerned in that infamous affair, hammer and tongs. Neither wealth nor position availed. A score of men were indicted, among them being a chief clerk of one of the departments and one of the private secretaries to Gen. Grant.

Shortly after this period one of the clerks in the auditor's department was dismissed for what seemed to be a small offense. The man was from New York, and the congressmen from that state came in a body to plead for his reinstatement. Mr. Bristow gave them a polite hearing, but declined to comply with their request.

One morning Senator Conkling called to make a request in the interest of the same man. The senator, who was always the embodiment of dignity, was never more so than on this particular occasion.

"Mr. Secretary," he said, in his frigid, formal, official tone, "I come here as a senator from the state of New York in the interest of one of my constituents who has been most unjustly deprived of his position in the treasury department."

"I know the case to which you refer," replied the secretary; "I am acquainted with all of the details and I think the interests of the public service were subserved when he was removed."

"But, sir," said Conkling, growing more frigid and formal as he proceeded, "I have made a personal examination into this case, and I am convinced that this is an innocent man."

Bristow bowed in return, and said in his official tone:

"Then, sir, that is where you and I differ."

Conkling exclaimed, in a deep voice:

"Sir, do you wish an issue with me?"

"My dear senator," was the reply, "I neither seek, nor will I avoid one."

"The tone of the Republican party," said Conkling, with fine scorn, "is the attitudinizing of its public officials before the footlights."

Then he bowed himself out with haughty courtesy, and without uttering another word.

Within a short time Gen. Bristow surrendered the treasury portfolio. It was a surprise to the general public, as well as to the politicians and the employes of the treasury. But by three men it was perfectly understood. These three men were Gen. Grant, Gen. Bristow and Senator Conkling.

Gen. Grant was respected and liked by all; but Conkling was regarded as the power behind the throne of his administration. The New York senator was the spokesman of the administration, and the defender of Grant in the senate. The sale of arms to the French government, and the sale of San Domingo were subjects that excited the public minds then and met with much opposition in the senate. Conkling, a born leader, swayed the senate by sheer force of intellect, and the administration in both instances was triumphant.

Justice Morrill of Maine, a venerable statesman, who was universally esteemed and respected, was appointed to succeed Bristow. His selection was a most happy one. It was like the application of salve to a wound. It removed the irritation prevailing among the statesmen at Washington, and helped materially to bring peace to the end of Grant's administration.

The present secretary of the treasury, who is a man of brilliant attainments, has the faculty of being able to give a good administration of his office, and yet at the same time satisfy the members of congress who make reasonable demands upon his time and patience. Like Lincoln, he has the faculty of relieving strained situations by the telling of apt stories and anecdotes; and this in itself, outside of all other considerations, should give him a successful administration of the treasury.

Mr. Shaw, in his report to congress a few days ago, calls attention to the fact that the estimated population of the United States on the first of November, 1902, was 79,572,000, and the per capita supply of money outside of the treasury was $29 26. The estimated population and the per capita supply of money November 1, 1902, were 80,946,000 and $29 99, respectively.

The monetary transactions of the government have been conducted through the treasury of the United States, with the sub-treasury offices, the treasury of the Philippine Islands, the American Colonial bank of Porto Rico and 704 national bank depositories. On the first of November, 1902, the number of depositories was 846, and the amount of public moneys held by them was $167,229,841 12.

The secretary of the treasury is charged with the work of erecting the various public buildings authorized by congress. In recent years the aim of the department has been to construct the buildings within the limits of cost fixed by congress, and as a result of this policy, it is rare that a deficiency appropriation in any amount is requested. In the earlier days of public construction deficiencies sometimes running into the millions were annually asked for.

The extent of the work involved in looking after the construction of public buildings may be understood when it is known that at the date of the last report there were 578 public buildings, with 21 new sites authorized, and customs houses in course of erection at Porto Rico, Alaska and Hawaii.

But it is needless to go further. It would certainly take a good-sized volume to give in detail the story of how a nation is financed. Enough has been told, however, to indicate the scope of and the power and duties of the office, and the responsibility carried by the man who is in control of Uncle Sam's strong box.

MAJOR JOHN F. FINNEY.
Former Assistant Treasurer of the U. S.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS

By CHARLES M. BREGG.

ALVIN—Lawrance D'Orsay in "The Earl of Pawtucket."

FELICITATIONS are again in order among local theatergoers.

A week of genuinely pleasing entertainment in the theaters is to be followed by six days of even more enjoyable promise. I do not pretend to know how the public is expressing itself in the way of cash outlay, but I am persuaded that so far as modern standards for pleasing stage entertainment go we are not faring badly anywhere along the line. If you insist upon deprecating the standard, and with critical nicety say that your "Three Little Maids" and your "Pretty Peggys," Gus Thomases, Clyde Fitches and revived melodramas in the popular-priced houses, represent only a trifling phase of dramatic progress, I might be induced to agree with you, with the possible exception of Thomas, who stands for something really permanent in modern stage authorship. But beyond any question of ultimate standards of worth the present week in the theaters presents an interesting study in contrasts. We are to see two native American play makers, if not at their best certainly in work that represents with fidelity and accuracy the widely divergent styles they represent. Clyde Fitch in the days of his crudity is to speak from the Grand opera house stage, while the maturer and more prosperous Fitch is the oracle of the footlights at the Nixon. At the Alvin, Augustus Thomas, an American playwright of the same modern school, but of vastly different type, is to give us the results of his study of dramatic subjects in another comedy. It is in this contrast that the greatest interest to the student of modern stage literature lies. For the public it will be a question of choice of types, with the comforting assurance that no matter what the choice may be, fairly good results in the way of entertainment are sure to follow.

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Leaving the question of merit in either "Her Own Way," "The Earl of Pawtucket" or "Nathan Hale," entirely out of the reckoning it is interesting to look at the Fitch model of stage character and the same study as given us by Augustus Thomas. I hope I have made it plain to you that these two men represent the highest form of native American talent in play making. With Fitch and Thomas both in town we have about corralled the entire herd of American playwrights who toil for big royalties and obtain audience with the dress-suited first-nighters. Of course, there are others, but they are not in the Fitch-Thomas class when it comes to pulling off successes. In every particular, however, the men represent strikingly contrasted characteristics. Clyde Fitch is the apostle of artificiality, while Augustus Thomas has always striven to give the stage men and women of flesh and blood. This need not mean, absolutely, the inferiority of one or superiority on the part of the other. The stage is in itself the sphere of a certain amount of necessary artificiality. One doesn't look for human life in its unconventional and commonplace form on the stage nor ask that its people shall be stripped of all glamour and presented just as we meet them in the ordinary walks of life. A certain degree of artificiality, of idealism, is demanded by the primary laws of stage character drawing. It is the conception of how much license the playwright has in this direction that marks the difference between Clyde Fitch and Augustus Thomas. Recall if you can a single genuinely human character in the Fitch gallery of types. There is doubt as to how much of Beau Brummel belongs to him. After this eccentric and somewhat virile portraiture, summon the Fitch people before you one by one and you will be amazed how unreal and unhuman all of them are. I shall not take your time or weary your patience by any such roll call. Nathan Hale at the Grand is a fair specimen of one type. Interesting play that it may be for some, the god of history, if he be sensitive must groan in dismay at the figure of Hale that Clyde Fitch conjured up. Then we have the long line of social dummies that Fitch has marched across the stage singly and in groups. They are odd people, all of them, with some quaint phase of humanity, distorted or exaggerated for the purposes of the plot by which they were surrounded and in answer to the demand for stage exigencies of the most bizarre and peculiar kind.

CLYDE FITCH.

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The Fitch play is interesting for the reason that the Fitch talent is keen, observant of effects and handled with adroit boldness. But the Fitch character is Fitchian always and only, never human. You may be electrified by the situation, you may murmur, "How clever" and even affect to see the real class through the particular individual he may be using to satirize that class, but you never catch your heart beating a trifle faster or feel a throb of human sympathy in your throat as you watch his people on the stage. This is not altogether because Mr. Fitch has elected to confine himself latterly to certain so-called types of New York society, thereby shutting out the comprehension of everybody who has not studied that institution at close range. The only explanation is that Mr. Fitch has selected to deal in artificial life and create his stage people out of the workshop of a clever brain. That he is today the richest playwright in America is proof at least of the profitableness of his scheme. He was born in Elmira, N. Y., on May 2, 1865, so is still, comparatively, a very young man. He is a graduate of Amherst college and when fresh from college threw himself into the maelstrom of New York newspaper life. His early career was beset with hardships, but he has managed to conquer them all. His first success was "Beau Brummel" in 1890 and then followed in rapid order plays and adaptations until the list today is the largest credited to any modern playwright. "Her Own Way," which Miss Maxine Elliott brings to the Nixon this week, is by no means his latest effort, though some critics declare that of the social series it is the most unaffected and engaging. I believe Clyde Fitch will some day write a great play. He has all the elements of successful authorship, and no recent writer for the stage has shown the same amount of keen, appreciative sense of stage effects. In this field Fitch is almost without a peer.

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Mr. Augustus Thomas, who is the author of "The Earl of Pawtucket," that comes to the Alvin is a dramatist of strikingly different tendencies. Mr. Thomas strives for effects from another standpoint. In recalling his plays you will be struck by the fact that his men and women are all types of human character that bear a vital and intelligent relation to your own conceptions. When they speak you recognize at once their humanness, even though their manner of speech may be foreign to you. Mr. Thomas is a realist of the modern school. He seeks his characters among wholesome everyday types. He is essentially American in his ideas, and the creation of an English nobleman in "The Earl of Pawtucket," while a departure in type somewhat, is in its results, but a firmer emphasis of the American atmosphere that is so characteristic of the Thomas plays. His "state plays" are perhaps his best known efforts, of which he has written four, with but one outright failure in the group. "Alabama" was the first of this series, and "Colorado" the last. In all of these plays with the exception of the last one Mr. Thomas has succeeded in drawing character types so essentially human and to the manner born that they are at once recognized and a bond of sympathy established between the people on the stage and the people in the audience. Whether it be the plainsman or the cowboy, the Mexican ranchero or the dainty daughter of an army officer, or that officer himself, in vital energy, in sympathetic appeal these all touch at some point "the realities of human existence." Dramatic construction may not be carried forward by Mr. Thomas with the same regard to the mere technique of the stage that characterizes Mr. Fitch's work, but "atmospherically" Thomas makes you feel while Fitch only sets you to wondering.

AUGUSTUS THOMAS.

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Augustus Thomas was born in St. Louis, January 8, 1859, and began his active career in the railroad business, after which he became a special writer and illustrator for St. Louis, Kansas City and New York newspapers. The adoption of the newspaper profession by Mr. Thomas was the outcome of youthful tastes and inclinations, he having served time as a boy in a newspaper office and there contracted a taste for the work that has never left him. Mr. Thomas' first attempt at playwriting that reached the public was a little one-act play called "Editha's Burglar," in which the playwright himself appeared in conjunction with Della Fox, who is also St. Louis born. Later this sketch was done in New York with William Gillette in Mr. Thomas' original role. It was afterward expanded into a three-act play and became one of the first plays in which E. H. Sothern starred. "Alabama," Mr. Thomas' first "state play," was brought out at Palmer's theater, New York, November 2, 1891, and though dire failure was predicted for it, its sympathetic character drawing, its true Americanism and accurate southern atmosphere made it an immediate and great success. Then followed "In Missouri," "Arizona" and "Colorado." Of all the state plays "Arizona" is undoubtedly the best. In many respects it is the most interesting and vivid example of character drawing and accurate reproduction of atmosphere that our native American stage has had in many years. Thomas has written a great many other plays, his latest, "The Other Girl," being a recent New York success.

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At the Bijou this week one of the most interesting productions of an old and exceedingly powerful melodrama, with an English actor of great ability as the star, will be the attraction. Charles Warner the English actor is professionally a stranger in this country. On the English stage he is counted one of the most virile and gifted players of strong emotional roles in that country. Mr. Warner has an interesting history and has played in his time very many roles, but like our own Jefferson his name is indissolubly connected with one role, that of the drunkard in Charles Reade's dramatization of Zola's story, "L'Assommoir," made more than 20 years ago and played by Mr. Warner more than five thousand times. It is a play of singular appeal, teaching in the very horror and repulsiveness of its emotional details a lesson on the evils of strong drink that is overwhelming in its effect. Mr. Warner's presentation is the only adequate production of the singular ethical study that has ever been made, for the reason that no other actor has realized with so much horror the progress in the several steps of the drunkard. The play was, I believe, presented in America years ago, but it has never received the sensational interpretation that Mr. Warner gives it.

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At the Empire Wilson Barrett's old religious play, "The Sign of the Cross," will furnish another example of strong moral persuasion through the medium of the acted drama. "The Sign of the Cross" was one of the first, as it is the best, of religious plays that have had vogue on the stage in recent years, and I am told that the company at the Empire is one of exceptional strength. At the Avenue we are to have the inimitable Dan Daly, who has never been a successful star, but who is one of the oftenest plagiarized comedians on the stage. The bill at the Duquesne will be a strong one, headed by the Four Mortons, while "Sheridan's City Sports" will be the Academy attraction.

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At this distance the climax of the long battle between the theaters and the newspapers in Philadelphia looks a bit ridiculous, but I have no doubt it is not regarded as especially funny by the combatants. After months of discord and wrangling between the managers of the theaters and the business officers of the newspapers over questions of rate, position and the relative size of advertisements and reading notices, the theaters have taken the bull by the horns and withdrawn their advertisements from all the Philadelphia newspapers with one unimportant exception. The newspapers are maintaining an attitude of dignified silence, but the theater managers have lithographed the town with the red-ink announcement that news of Philadelphia theaters can only be found in a certain New York newspaper. Of course, this move on the part of the theater managers is only for "public effect," as the placing of Philadelphia theater advertisements and reviews in one New York newspaper will cut no figure as a means of forcing terms from the Philadelphia publishers, and will do the theater-going public of that city no good whatever. The whole trouble in Philadelphia grows out of the commercialism that is permitted on both sides in the relation between the theaters and the newspapers. It isn't a question of whether one side can "get along" without the other. If this be the only question involved the theaters are already beat to a finish, for friendly and appreciative newspaper publicity is absolutely necessary to the prosperity of theatrical enterprise. It is not the kind or unkind things that a newspaper may say of a theater or of a stage performance that counts so much in the long run, for the public wisely enough judges the sincerity of either "roasts" or fulsome praise. The unfortunate phase of the Philadelphia situation, as it is of all such clashes between these two branches of public service, is the fact that an art so important and helpful in public education and entertainment should be made the football of men whose highest conception of it is found in the possible price that its discussion may bring in at the box office. Because the energetic and shrewd money makers in the business departments of the Philadelphia newspapers and in the theater box offices see fit to scramble over proportions, balances and lengths of reading comment as compared with the size of advertisements, the relative worth, advantage and artistic value of an important art is allowed to take care of itself, and honest, fair criticism and guidance on the subject by trained experts is silenced. This is the ridiculous feature of the Philadelphia situation. Is there any other important subject of public discussion so foolishly regarded?

Between the Acts.

NEWS AND NOTES FROM STAGELAND—PERSONAL GOSSIP FROM THE THEATER AND ITS PEOPLE.

LAWRANCE D'ORSAY has sprung into prominence so suddenly that many otherwise well-posted theatergoers are, perhaps, unable to recall his antecedents. Mr. D'Orsay is a young Englishman and first came to this country with Minnie Palmer in "The School Girl." His next visit to these shores was in the memorably perfect cast that George Edwardes sent over in "The Artist's Model," one of the Gaiety musical comedies. In this piece Mr. D'Orsay appeared as Lord Thamesmead, a role superficially similar to that in which he is now playing in "The Earl of Pawtucket," namely, a big, blonde Britisher of the Household Guards type, with a "haw-haw" accent, a monocle, a mustache and a military manner of pronounced proportions. By the way, Maurice Farkoa who at the Nixon last week, was in that cast and played the same style of volatile Frenchman that he gave in "Three Little Maids." Three years ago Mr. D'Orsay appeared in this city as the king in R. C. Carton's comedy "A Royal Family," in which Annie Russell appeared here as the star. The following year Mr. D'Orsay appeared in "The Wilderness," with Charles Frohman's Empire theater stock company.

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Lulu Glaser and "Miss Bob White" are February attractions at the Alvin.

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The youngest leading man on the American stage is found in the company supporting Miss Maxine Elliott. His name is Donald Gallaher, and he has been hailed as the coming matinee idol of the period of 1925. Even now, in the year 1904, Donald is something of a heart-breaker. He has already won Miss Elliott's affection, and stands high in her estimation. She is very fond of the youngster, and is delighted to have such a talented and courteous little man in her support.

Donald first achieved fame when he was a member of Annie Russell's company playing "A Royal Family." That delightful satire on royalty had a charming scene in which Donald, as the young prince, received the salutes of venerable court officials. Up to that time the stage child had been rather a tabooed subject in the best theaters, but the splendid acting of little Donald three years ago in that play, exerted a great influence upon the American native drama, as will be seen later when the circumstances of his present appearance are disclosed.

Following "A Royal Family" Donald appeared as the boy in Charles B. Dillingham's production of "The Little Princess," in support of Millie James. Clyde Fitch, who had seen his good work, promptly engaged to write in a part for Donald in "Her Own Way," and Maxine Elliott was delighted to secure him as a member of her company. Julia Marlowe tried to induce Mr. Dillingham to lend Donald to her for her new play, but Miss Elliott had a prior contract with the youthful leading man.

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"The Wizard of Oz" and the Rogers Brothers come to the Nixon this month.

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The stage microbe works its evil effects through many devious ways. Some weeks ago the property man of the Grand, whose name is Caveney, by the way and not "Daveney," as the following note makes it, advertised for a number of "fat women" as supers in a play. From far off Kansas he received the following pathetic appeal:

Mr. Daveney:

Dear Sir—Saw your piece in the Beacon today and as I and a friend of mine are desirous of going on the stage thought I would write and inquire of you if you knew of a good opening for us. Although neither of us have had any experience think we would both be apt scholars. Miss ——— is and I are both just 17 years old. She is 5 feet, 5 inches high and I am 5 feet, 2 inches high. I weigh 170 pounds and she weighs 145. She is a very attractive with large dreamy brown eyes. Hoping you will answer soon and give us information as how to attain to the stage I now close.

Respte., ———

In producing stage ambition and weight there does not seem to be anything the matter with Kansas.

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"Parsifal" in dramatized form is in preparation by the Grand stock company.

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W. H. Crane tells this story of Charles Warner in "Drink." "There's an extraordinary thing about this play; one might suppose it would prove the most potent temperance lecture ever given, but it isn't. In London, where I first saw Warner act it, Frank Mayo and I were having the time of our lives, in spite of the fact that neither of us was drinking a drop. Mr. Warner, who has always been noted for kindness to American actors, invited us to see "Drink." We went, and after the fourth act the entire audience seemed fighting to get out into the neighboring bar

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rooms. They were standing in front of every bar 10 deep, proclaiming what a great play "Drink" was, and calling frantically for brandy and soda. The play and the example were so infectious that Mayo and I fell from grace and Coupeau Warner had to put us to bed the next morning.

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Theatrical advance agents are accustomed to finding odd stenographers' errors in the copy which they prepare for the newspapers regarding their attractions. Mr. Emmett, in advance of Lawrance D'Orsay, who was in the city last week believes, however, that he has discovered the prize winning error of this sort.

He recently gave a theatrical stenographer in New York some matter, written in long hand, regarding Mr. D'Orsay's engagement at Ford's opera house, in Baltimore. The matter was to be copied on the typewriter. Whether it was because his hand writing was illegible or because the young woman happened to be of a church-like turn of mind, the advance man has not discovered, but, when he came to look over the typewritten result of his literary effort, he was startled to read the grave assertion that Mr. D'Orsay would appear for a week, not at Ford's, but at "The Lord's opera house."

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"When Ruben Comes to Town" is the Empire underline.

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Four years ago Miss Jane Peyton, Lawrance D'Orsay's leading woman was a society girl in one of the big cities of the west—in fact the town that a certain brand of beer "made famous." Then she joined Otis Skinner's company, appearing with him in "Prince Otto." The next season she appeared in one of the principal roles of "Tom Moore" with Andrew Mack; and last season she played the role of the adventuress in the New York production of "Ninety and Nine." Her next engagement was in the role of Harriet Fordyce, the part she is now playing.

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"In Old Kentucky" is coming to the Bijou soon.

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John W. Dean of "The Earl of Pawtucket" company, is a cousin of Tunis F. Dean, the press representative of the Grand opera house.

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Miss Jennie Reiffarth, with Charles Warner's company in "Drink," is an actress of the old school with a fine reputation for good work. Miss Reiffarth is the only American player in Mr. Warner's company and she is German by birth, in which country she won her first laurels as an actress. She was for many years with Amberg's old German theater in New York, but in recent years she has become prominent in English speaking roles, as well as a thoroughly Americanized citizen.

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"A Gentleman of France," Kyrle Bellew's great success, will be produced at the Grand in March.

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Mr. Howell's, writing in the current Harper's Weekly has some suggestive things to say on "privileges of the theater." He believes that we have today a drama which merits the best the modern stage can do for it, and that we have a theater which in enlightened adequacy deserves the most that an audience can do for it. We can, he says, "gratify both a national, and a racial pride in its excellence," but it has at least an equal claim on us. We owe to it an educated intelligence and an enlightened taste. The playgoer of today should understand what he is seeing and enjoying at the theater. "He must regard himself not merely as a vessel to be filled with pleasure from the stage. He ought to realize that he is part of a great and splendid tradition, that he inherits the place of the Athenian who saw the plays of Euripides and Menander under the blue Attic skies; of the Elizabethan Englishman who stood in the mud at the Globe to witness the first production of 'Romeo and Juliet;' * * * and try to live up to his responsibilities as well as privileges."

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The 11 Nelsons will be an early attraction at the Avenue.

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Whether for the purpose of proving their stoutness, as well as their wholeness of heart, he does not say, but a compiler of records has prepared the following list of instances in which hope has triumphed over experience with marriageable ladies of the stage:

Maxine Elliott was divorced from George McDermott before she became Mrs. N. C. Goodwin.

Marie Burroughs was Mrs. Louis Massen, but is now married to Dr. Albert E. Stern of Indianapolis.

Beatrice Cameron, before she married Richard Mansfield, was the wife of George Phoebus.

Henrietta Crosman 15 years ago was Mrs. Sedley Brown, but today is Mrs. Maurice Campbell.

Fay Templeton was divorced from the late W. H. West and is the widow of the late Howell Osborne.

Julie Opp, once Mrs. Robert Loraine, is now Mrs. William Faversham.

Dorothy Morton, after her divorce from Elgin Rowe, became Mrs. Frederic Conger.

Odette Tyler, before marrying R. D. MacLean, was the wife of E. P. Crissman.

Katherine Grey was once Mrs. Paul Arthur, later Mrs. John Mason, and is now free.

Marie George, divorced from Lester Brown, is now Mrs. Norman J. Norman, by which marriage she became a relative of George W. Lederer.

Grace Thorne, now Mrs. Frazer Coulter, was at one time Mrs. Benjamin Tuthill.

Olive May is Mrs. F. Hamlin, and before this was Mrs. Henry Guy Carleton.

Louise Willis, formerly the wife of William Hepner, the wigmaker, is now Mrs. George W. Leslie.

Amy Busby, after her separation from Aubrey Boucicault, married Eugene H. Lewis, a well-known New York lawyer.

Phyllis Rankin is Mrs. Harry Davenport and is divorced from Harry Gibbs.

Helen Bertram, the widow of E. J. Henley, is now Mrs. E. J. Morgan.

Adelaide Prince's first husband was H. D. Prince, whom she divorced in order to marry Creston Clarke.

May Robson, formerly Mrs. Edward Gore, is now the wife of Dr. A. H. Brown.

Amy Lee, at one time Mrs. Frank Doane, is now Mrs. A. C. Delemaler.

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Maclyn Arbuckle, as has frequently been printed, was once a lawyer in Texas. How good a lawyer, only the Texans know. Being by nature suspicious—a characteristic fostered by their association as club members—the Lambs of New York determined to test Arbuckle's capacity.

There is a chambermaid in the employ of the club who is desirous of rearranging her domestic affairs. A club lounger hearing of it, immediately referred her to the far Texas squire, and as a result Arbuckle the next day received the following note retaining him professionally:

Squire Arbuckle:

dear sir I have Been recomendid to advise you to ago now I know a Police man who would Wed if I was free he can get free passes for all the best theaters so I get a divorse my husband He nevver takes me out eneywhere since I was married but not mated tow years would like to make a change my husband is closse with his money and adicted to drink he is elevator man in a coffin factoiry please let me know if you can get me a divorse with Thanks I enclose a pass for Knickerbogker theater two seats for yourself and wife please Write in haste and oblige.

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The latest fad among the members of the stock company players at the Grand is what is termed a "finger roast." It was inaugurated during the past week by Mr. Mace Greenleaf, at his rooms at the Monongahela house, where he invited about 50 stag guests, including visiting professionals, and members of the local Flying Squadron. The "finger roast" consists in serving steak roasts with no knives or forks. The steak, cooked by Mr. Greenleaf himself, is cut in slices and served with bread, and knives and forks are tabooed. The meat, choice steaks weighing six pounds each, and about 100 pounds in all, was furnished by one of the local meat dealers, and was specially selected six weeks ago.

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Fred Niblo, manager of the Four Cohans, received a letter from a youth a short time ago which deserves to be embalmed in type. The letter was sent from a small town in New Jersey and reads as follows: "Mr. Niblo, My dear Sir, Would you kindly accept this application for a position such as To go ahead of the show and do your advertising. And put your printed matter in local papers. And Bill posting not exactly a advance agent But as next to advance agent And if you have not vacancy in the above department I will take something else providing you will give me a chance As I must give myself a recommendation I will say this. I am a ambitious young man I do not drink and always ready to do what I have to do, the reason I ask you for a position is Because my folks think it is time that was out among people and learned the doings of the outside world and the sooner I would follow their suggestions the better it would be for me. And you know it is a hard matter to get in a good company to get A starter in life And I have a desire for theatrical Business and therefore I ask your assistance now if you do not want me it will be a different story of course, but if you get me you can assure yourself that you have got a good Sober and Industrious young man. My age is 21 and height is 5 ft 11½ in, weight 178. Now I trust in your early and favorable reply."

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Reports have been widely printed in the newspapers during the past few days to the effect that there are "six thousand actors and actresses in a penniless condition in Chicago," owing to the closing of the theaters in that city. While there is no doubt whatever that there has been great hardship experienced by many players in Chicago since the

NIXON—Maxine Elliott.

Iroquois fire, it is improbable that the number of sufferers is anything like as large as six thousand. The secretary of one of the most important professional organizations in New York said recently that there are not more than six thousand players who make their headquarters in New York, and he estimated that there were not more than two thousand who make their headquarters in Chicago.

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Klein, Ott brothers and Nickerson are early Avenue entertainers.

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Nellie Thorne, who plays the role of a wife with social aspirations in Maxine Elliott's company, is the daughter of Fred Thorne, the well known English comedian, now in America with Charles Hawtrey. Miss Thorne was the original Esther in "Ben-Hur."

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Amelia Gardner, formerly with the Grand stock, is leading lady this season with the Alcazar stock company in San Francisco.

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Emmett Weeden, who has been connected with the Academy of Music for the past seven years as usher and advertising agent has resigned his position to accept the place of advance representative of Mr. Williams's Imperial Burlesquers. Mr. Weeden joined the company at Toledo, O., last Sunday.

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Charley Cherry, who appears with Maxine Elliott in "Her Own Way," is an English actor, who played the smallest kinds of parts with Henry Miller two years ago.

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New York is to see two big revivals of "The Two Orphans" in the spring. A. M. Palmer has announced that he will make a big production of the old play about April 1 at the New Amsterdam theater. The stars that he has so far engaged include Kyrle Bellew, James O'Neill, Charles Warner, Mrs. W. J. Le Moyne and Miss Clara Morris. He has not yet assigned the parts of Louise and Henriette, but it was the general impression that Miss Margaret Anglin would probably play the role of Louise.

William A. Brady is the other manager to go into the orphan business. He arranged last night with E. G. Gilmore for a big production of "The Two Orphans" at the Academy of Music, and he will get the start of Mr. Palmer by about a month, as his production is to occur early in March.

It was Mr. Palmer who first produced "The Two Orphans" at the Union Square theater in 1874, with Miss Kate Claxton as Louise. She has played it in nearly every city in the country since then.

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Some of the experiences Arnold Daly had when he first began his endeavors to produce Bernard Shaw's "Candida" are funny enough now, but they weren't so funny awhile ago, when no one wanted to listen to his propositions.

Daly reiterated his ambitions, suggestions and intentions so often and so fruitlessly that there came a time when irritation got the best of that impulsive actor and eventually culminated into a delicious definition of the great Irish wit.

"Shaw, who is he anyway?" asked a certain well-known manager when he succeeded in getting a word in edge-ways. "What's he ever written? I never heard of him."

"Never heard of Shaw?" gasped the disappointed actor. "Never heard—why, say—don't you know? You know that common expression used by so many, particularly country people when they are incredulous, 'Oh, Shaw!' you've heard of that, haven't you?"

"Yes," drawled the manager.

"Well, that's who he is," cried the indignant Daly, "he was the originator of that expression."

"Oh, Shaw, was he?" commented the manager listlessly.

Theater Programs.

COMEDY AND DRAMA OF EXCELLENT QUALITY IS OFFERED AT THE LOCAL THEATERS THIS WEEK.

NIXON—Miss Maxine Elliott.

Miss Maxine Elliott in the new Clyde Fitch comedy, will appear at the Nixon theater for one week, commencing tomorrow, with matinees Wednesday and Saturday. The coming of Miss Elliott in this play has been awaited with considerable interest, for if reports are true, Miss Elliott and "Her Own Way" scored the real substantial success of the season in New York. It is a matter of record that Miss Elliott played at four different New York theaters this season before her tour of the principal cities was inaugurated, and this record of four first-class theaters the same season in New York, is said to have been unprecedented.

"Her Own Way" is a typical Fitch comedy in that it depicts the doings of certain types of social climbers found in the smart set, while at the same time carrying along a strong and well sustained love interest. The love story of "Her Own Way" predominates even over the social satire

GRAND—Miss Marion Berg.

of which Fitch is so very fond, and which proves so amusing to his audience. The play takes its name from the determination of a self-reliant and independent American girl, to have her own way in her own love affair.

The play contains an unusual scene showing four children at a birthday party in the nursery. These little children of the rich discuss their elders in smart language that savors of Mr. Fitch, and otherwise prove very entertaining and entertaining. The stage setting for this act is especially artistic. The succeeding acts show a modern drawing room and Georgiana's boudoir.

Manager Charles B. Dillingham will present Miss Elliott here with the same strong cast seen during the remarkable run of the play in New York. In the list of principals are included William Courtleigh, Charles Cherry, R. C. Herz, Georgie Lawrence, Nellie Thorne, Eva Vincent and little Donald Gallagher, a clever juvenile.

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ALVIN—"The Earl of Pawtucket."

The management of the Alvin theater attaches unusual importance to the attraction that has been secured for next week, not alone from the fact that it was pre-eminently the most emphatic success in New York last season, but because since the play left New York, where it ran all of last winter and last summer, it has been creating in the cities on its tour a furore of success such as has never greeted any other comedy offering in America. The play is "The Earl of Pawtucket," and in its interpretation here, Mr. Lawrance D'Orsay and all of the other players who have appeared with him from the first will be seen. Matinees will be played on both Wednesday and Saturday.

Augustus Thomas, whose name has become familiar and well-liked through the medium of his former successes including "Arizona," "Alabama," and "In Mizzoura," is the author of "The Earl of Pawtucket," and if one may judge from the flattering critical comment of the New York dramatic reviewers, this comedy is to be ranked as by far his best work up to this time, with the possible exception of his newer play "The Other Girl," which seems to be almost as great a hit as "The Earl of Pawtucket." Mr. Thomas wrote this play, it seems, expressly to fit the peculiar personality of Mr. D'Orsay, an English actor whom the playwright thought was particularly well adapted to exhibit the exaggerated American idea of a British swell.

Mr. D'Orsay's hit in this character in New York was a real triumph of the sort that will go down in theatrical history by the side of Mansfield's celebrated leap into fame in the role of Baron Chevrial in "The Parisian Romance." Others in the company are Jane Peyton, Louise Sydmeth, Mary Elizabeth Forbes, Charles W. Stokes, Charles Hallock, John W. Dean, James Ottley and Ernest Elton.

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BIJOU—Charles Warner in "Drink."

The Bijou theater will for the week beginning tomorrow afternoon present to theatergoers the famous English actor, Mr. Charles Warner, who has come to America for the first time, and who will be seen at that house for the entire week, presenting the Charles Reade dramatization of Zola's novel, "L'Assommoir," called "Drink." It is, in one form or another, by no means new to the American stage; but the precise version of it, animated, dominated and emphasized by Mr. Warner's vigorous and picturesque personality and wonderfully accurate methods, is said to be a revelation. The Coupeau of the star is not precisely a creation of delicacy or refinement of imagination; there is no romantic coloring; it has no picture embellishments, no poetic glamor, no subtle touches. Instead there is evident, however, a keen perception, a notable study of human nature, a replica of low life in a frame that is calculated to impress one indelibly by its minuteness of detail and its immense depth of power—a robust, truly picturesque personality, a rough, but effective humor and a thoroughly intelligent and intelligible method on characteristics notable above all others in Mr. Warner's dramatic expression. He is called the greatest of melodramatic actors by every paper that has seen the play since he came to America.

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GRAND—"Nathan Hale."

In accordance with his announcement of presenting an exceptionally brilliant list of plays for the month of February, Manager Davis will follow "The Middleman" with Clyde Fitch's "Nathan Hale," for the week starting tomorrow afternoon. The success which has attended this splendid example of the historical romantic American drama, in vogue originally with Mr. N. C. Goodwin and Miss Maxine Elliott, is familiar to Pittsburgh playgoers, where it is remembered as one of the best efforts in the long list of attractive plays given to the stage by Mr. Fitch. With the original scene models to work from, Stage Director Huffman will, no doubt, give a surpassingly beautiful stage setting to the piece, and with his rare talent for light effects, he will be afforded fine scope in the apple orchard scene, with its gradual change from sunrise to sunset, the lighting occupying fully five minutes, during which time not a person is on the stage. Mr. Huffman will also make an elaborate reproduction of the apple orchard scene, the first view showing the apple trees in full bloom, and the next act with the trees laden with full ripe fruit. To lovers of American history, "Nathan Hale" possesses especial interest, the story of the play depicting as it does, many of the stirring episodes of the revolutionary war. Mr. Fitch has taken for his hero the career of Nathan Hale, a distinguished American soldier and statesman, who died for his country. In the impersation of the title role, Mr. Ingersoll, who scored so heavily in "The Middleman" last week, will, no doubt, add another interesting canvas to his long line of portraits during his career at the Grand.

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EMPIRE—"The Sign of the Cross."

The Empire theater offers this week "The Sign of the Cross," commencing the engagement with a special matinee tomorrow, Monday. Wilson Barrett's graphic story of the persecution of the early Christians under the Emperor Nero in Rome, calls attention to the fact that this was the first of so-called "Religious" dramas, which for the past few years have been multiplying in number and growing in popular favor. Messrs. Fred G. Berger and R. C. Craerin will, it is said, present "The Sign of the Cross," with the same care and liberality in dramatic presentation, that characterized the first presentation of this play. All the sumptuous and costly mise-en-scene from the Lyric theater, London, has been purchased and the scenery had this summer been repainted by that master of large scenic effects, Matt Morgan. George Flood will be seen as Marcus Superbus, and a well-chosen cast of English and American players have been secured by Messrs. Berger and Craerin for some of the leading roles.

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AVENUE—Dan Daly in Vaudeville.

That quaint comedian, Dan Daly, who has been impersonated more widely than any other individual on the American stage, and to whose popularity and cleverness many of the big New York productions of recent years owe their success, will head the bill of refined continuous vaudeville at the Avenue family theater this week. Patrons of the theater in Pittsburgh have become so accustomed to seeing comedians of every degree giving impersonations of "Dan Daly" singing his latest song" that it will be a real treat to see the original Daniel himself. Not content with this great feature to head what promises to be one of the most satisfactory bills ever placed before his patrons, Mr. Davis has engaged the famous Pony ballet as an extra attraction. There are eight beautiful young women in the ballet and they have made the biggest kind of a hit since entering the vaudeville field. In addition to these great acts there will be a program of 15 entertaining numbers. The Four Nightons, a quartet of most marvelous athletes; Hoey and Lee, Hebrew impersonators; Keough and Ballard, a team of remarkably versatile artists; the Avon Comedy Four, singers and comedians; Jack Norworth, a prince of monologists; Louise Dresser, presenting her big hit, "Illustrated Songs Upside Down;" Newell and Niblo, Brandon and Wiley, the Juggling Burkes, German Rose, Marshall and Robb.

DUQUESNE—The Four Mortons.

A well-balanced, diversified vaudeville bill is promised by Manager Williams to his patrons of the Duquesne theater next week. The chief feature of this strong bill is the Mortons, who were billed to appear with Hyde's comedians, but owing to a misunderstanding with the show they did not appear. Manager Williams at once signed them to appear next week, which will be received with delight with the patrons of this theater. Another clever act that will appear is: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Thorne, assisted by Miss Mattie Temple and Mr. Harry Clarke in their latest success, "An Uptown Flat," which is said to contain many laughs and funny situations. Lew Hawkins, who has few equals as a singing comedian will introduce many new and original parodies. Yorke and Adams, originators of dialogue parodies will cause many a laugh by their witty Hebrew sayings; the Goolmans, who play many new and novel instruments will be on hand; James Donovan, one of the best Irish comedians; the Three Navaros, America's novelty surprise artists; John Le Clair, who stands at the top of the list of jugglers; the Faust Trio of all-round acrobats; Miss Fremont, while Ad. Carlisle will complete this exceptional strong bill by presenting his dog and pony act.

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ACADEMY—"The City Sports."

There is no discounting the fact that the "City Sports," at least that part of them who are gathered for the purpose of doing the singing and wearing the costumes provided, are a pretty lot of young women, and should not fail to please connoisseurs who are so fortunate as to see them at the Academy this week. The production is a very clever one. The vaudeville is the strongest that money can procure and every act is made up of shining stars in their particular line, chief among which is Venita, a beautiful young woman, whose graceful movements are the envy of her sex, presenting a series of electrically illuminated dances. Others contributing to the vaudeville are: Rossetta and La Rue, Mills and Beeches, Pan-American Four, Adelaide Marsden. The musical portion of the show is made up of a two-act musical comedy entitled, "The Maids of Siam," enlisting the services of the entire company.

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"A Son of Rest" at the Bijou.

Nat M. Wills, one of the latest graduates from the ranks of vaudeville headliners, comes to the Bijou next week with a very funny musical comedy called, "A Son of Rest," in which he has one of the most clever companies of comedians and general entertainers seen this season. It goes without saying what character he will play in this piece.

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Marie Cahill in "Nancy Brown."

Miss Marie Cahill, whose sweet, wholesome personality and never failing and delightful humor have won her success and fame, will be seen at the Alvin theater, Monday, February 15, in "Nancy Brown," a new musical comedy which is heralded as the most tuneful and amusing creations of its kind seen in many seasons. The book is by George H. Broadhurst and Frederic Ranken, and the music by Henry K. Hadley and Cole and Johnson brothers.

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Guerrero at the Avenue.

Rosario Guerrero, by many considered the world's most beautiful woman, will be at the Avenue Family theater next week, appearing in the dances which have created such a sensation since she was brought to this country by Florenz Ziegfeld. She will be assisted by Phillipe Dufore, presenting the entrancing novelty, entitled "The Rose and the Dagger."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

HARRY DAVIS, Proprietor and Manager.

Week Commencing Mon. Mat. FEB. 8

Every Afternoon, Reserved Seats 25c, 35c & 50c

Evenings, Res'd Seats 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c & $1.00

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CLYDE FITCH'S ROMANTIC HISTORICAL DRAMA NATHAN HALE MAGNIFICENT SCENIC PRODUCTION

Introducing the Full Strength of

THE NEW STOCK COMPANY

in the original version of the play as given at the

KNICKERBOCKER THEATER, NEW YORK

Strikingly Beautiful Apple Orchard Scene, Reproduced with Remarkable Fidelity to Nature . . . . .

AVENUE FAMILY THEATER

Under the personal direction of the owner, Mr. Harry Davis

Refined Continuous Vaudeville

1:30 to 10:30 Popular Prices

Come When You Please. Stay As Long As You Like. Reserved Seats in Advance.

15 GREAT ACTS

THIS WEEK

Special Engagement of the Great Comedian, Who receives the enormous salary of $1,000 per week

DAN DALY

Late Star of "The Belle of New York" and Other Big Productions.

NED WAYBURN'S Famous ENGLISH 8-PONY BALLET-8

THE FOUR NIGHTONS
KEOUGH & BALLARD
HOEY & LEE
AVON COMEDY FOUR

Jack Norworth	Louise Dresser
Newell & Niblo	Brandow & Wiley
Juggling Burkes	Marshall & Robb
German Rose	Travel Pictures

NEXT WEEK ROSARIO GUERRERO The Most Beautiful Woman in the World

GRAND FEB. 15 Annual Visit of "The Delightful Old Lady From Brazil 'Where the Nuts Come From'" CHARLEY'S AUNT Seat Sale Starts Feb. 11

In New York Theaters.

HAMMERSTEIN'S NEW VAUDEVILLE VENTURE. CALVE SINGS CARMEN AGAIN—NEW NOTES OF THE RIALTO.

By GEORGE C. JENKS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Oscar Hammerstein, who is usually a pioneer in amusement matters in New York, has boldly turned his large and beautiful theater into a vaudeville house. He calls it the "New Victoria Theater of Varieties." He gives a show like that which used to please the patrons of Koster & Bial's in its heyday, and the next thing, in all probability, will be that several other managers will follow his example in converting their legitimate theaters into "variety shows." Smoking is allowed in the Victoria. That is one of the important features of a vaudeville theater in New York. Otherwise, the "continuous" might have it all its own way. Oscar Hammerstein recognizes the fact that looking at the stage is not the only diversion sought by his patrons. They want their cigars, and they want to "wet their whistles" at decent intervals. So, when you go to the New Victoria Theater of Varieties, you may light your cigar and puff away to your heart's content, while a corps of waiters is always ready to serve you with anything in the liquid way that you may desire.

I cannot tell you exactly what the stage program is at the New Victoria. Suffice it that there are no "big" features. Such costly offerings as Yvette Guilbert, Fregoli, Chevalier and La Loie Fuller are conspicuous by their absence. The show opens with a troupe of trained dogs. Then there is the English "pony ballet," a ventriloquist, a pair of Hebrew impersonators, a musical family of six persons, a comic singer or two, and a few other features such as always seem in place in a vaudeville program. It looks as if Oscar Hammerstein has struck the right idea. He generally does.

Otis Skinner and Ada Rehan are doing "The Merchant of Venice" at the Lyric. This is the last week of their engagement, and they have given an excellent entertainment all through their three weeks here. They gave "The Merchant" for the first four days of the week, while yesterday and today, their play was "Katherine and Petruchio," by special request. It seems as if the public here likes Ada Rehan's Katherine better than anything else she does.

As Portia, it is allowed there is no one in this country better than our own Ada Rehan. She speaks the mellifluous lines of that charming character with an impressiveness that is all her own, and in the famous "quality of mercy" speech it is doubtful whether even Ellen Terry is more delightful. Otis Skinner, as Shylock, brings out the human element in the old Jew better than do most of his rivals. He does not make Shylock altogether heartless. He shows how the old fellow has been wronged, and accentuates the paternal devotion of the Jew in a most effective way. It has been often said that there is no better test of a Shakespearean actor than Shylock. The tendency to overact is so often seen that when a Shylock is content to exercise self-repression, the delineation is sure to be a notable one. It is so in the case of Otis Skinner.

One of the most important productions of the season at the Metropolitan opera house was made on Monday night, when Mme. Calve came back to New York as Carmen. It is possible that her voice is a little worn, as some of the critics declare it is, but certainly she remains the great, if not the only, Carmen. This character suits the dashing, fervent temperament of Calve as it suits no other singer known to the lyric stage today. There are other parts which Calve plays, but it is the passionate cigarette maker in which she is most completely at home.

When she made her first entrance at the Metropolitan last Monday the "house rose at her," to use a common figure of speech. It seemed actually to go wild when the picturesque figure bounded into view, and it is no wonder that even the self-possessed Calve faltered for an instant in sheer pleasure at the welcome. She is only a woman, and she would have been more than that could she have received such an ovation calmly. She appeared to enjoy singing Carmen as much as the audience did in listening tl her.

Mr. Dippel was the Don Jose, Mr. Scotti the Escamillo (and, by the way, the "Torreador" song did not win an encore), and Miss Marguerite Lemon the Micaela. Mr. Motti conducted with his usual breadth and power, reading into the music the inspiration which has made him such a hero to musical people here. Altogether, it was a great performance,

EMPIRE—The Sign of the Cross.

witnessed by one of the most distinguished audiences of the winter. Even "Parsifal" has not attracted a more representative house, although perhaps a larger one.

Andrew Mack, at the Fourteenth Street theater, has revived one of his old successes. It is "An Irish Gentleman," a rattling good melodrama, written for him by Ramsey Morris and in which he appeared for many nights six or seven years ago. There is little difference between any of Mack's plays so far as the principal character is concerned. He is always the brave, dare-devil young Irishman, with a ringing, musical voice and a jolly, good-natured face. Call him what you like, but he is always Andrew Mack, and we are always glad to see and hear him. He has been playing to enormous attendance at the Fourteenth Street theater, and his admirers say he never had a better character than Jack Shannon, which is his name in "An Irish Gentleman."

It is rather lonesome now that Weber & Fields' music hall is closed. The company has gone to San Francisco on its special train, and will open in the Grand opera house in that city on Monday night next, unless there has been a delay on the road. Lillian Russell has a stateroom on the train, and it is said to be the stateliest stateroom ever used by a prima donna this country, Adelina Patti not excepted.

Wilton Lackaye in "The Pit," dramatized by Channing Pollock from the novel of that name, will be seen at the Lyric next week. Ada Rehan and Otis Skinner closing there tonight. W. A. Brady made a fine production of "The Pit" in Chicago, and the whole presentation, just as it was made in Chicago, will be seen in this city.

"The Good Old Summer Time," with "Honey Boy" Georgo Evans in the principal role, will be at the Fourteenth Street theater next week. Andrew Mack will say farewell this evening.

Amelia Bingham takes "Olympe" on the road next week. In her place, at the Knickerbocker theater, we are to have Viola Allen in her spectacular production of "Twelfth Night."

The stock company at the Murray Hill theater has been doing "The Gay Lord Quex" this week. It is the only stock company in the city, and it is doing a decidedly profitable business.

BIJOU—Charles Warner.

"Charley's Aunt" Coming to the Grand.

A play that can entertain blase theatergoers of London for an uninterrupted run of two years, and duplicate this success in New York with another run of over a year, as well as playing extended engagements in all of the principal cities in the United States, must have merit considerably out of the ordinary, but such is the record of "Charley's Aunt," which will be put on for a revival at the Grand Opera House next week, with the popular comedian, Charley Abbe, in his excruciatingly funny portrayal of the title role.

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"The Girl With the Green Eyes."

The Patti concert is to be given at the Nixon theater on Monday night, February 15, consequently Miss Clara Bloodgood's engagement in "The Girl With the Green Eyes" will start on Tuesday night, February 16, and continue throughout the week. Miss Bloodgood was recruited only a few years ago from the ranks of the most exclusive New York society to play a small role in "The Conquerers," and later she made a great hit with Amelia Bingham in "The Climbers." To this success she added another triumph and now with Elsie DeWolf in "The Way of the World," she was selected for stellar honors.

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The Patti Concert.

The long-expected visit of Mme. Adelina Patti to Pittsburgh is scheduled for Monday evening, February 15, when the celebrated diva will be heard in one concert at the Nixon theater. Madame Patti is an artist about whom words of praise and description are superfluous. Her present tour in said to have been enormously successful despite rumors to the contrary. The people who have never heard the singer will find her a marvel of vocal power and beauty. Those who have heard her will be amazed at the singular preservation of a voice that has never been excelled in its tonal qualities. Mme. Patti will be assisted by a well-selected company of artists.

Stage Struck Supers.

A few years ago the ambitious actor who made his apprenticeship through the chrysalis through the state of "super" received 50 cents per night and 5 cents for rehearsal. Now the salary ranges from never less than $5, and on the way to $20 per week. In a certain agency in Pittsburgh the extra men are furnished for several local theaters. The manager there has some interesting things to say about stage-struck men. Some names on his book would astonish if made known. Men of wealth who "supe" simply because there is an attraction for them. They are perennially hypnotized by the stage. There seems to be a fascination peculiarly binding in the artificial life. Some of the regulars who for a period of 15 or 15 years have been employed simply as soldiers, sailors, or parts of scenery, have tried to break away and work at other trades, but it seems to be impossible. Although not ambitious to become actors, they are unable to be anything else. Many apparently intelligent men who have been "supeing" for years quarrel like so many girls over their costumes. One old man, whose face is familiar to many Pittsburghers, holds a 40-weeks' contract at the Grand opera house for "supeing" simply because he "looks the part." Strong, handsome, with picturesque head, he needs no make-up, and he lends a naturalness to certain scenes which is valuable to the management. The supers take pains with their make-up, and although perhaps rarely ever noticed by the audience, they try to be as attractive as possible. In England there are more stage-struck men than in America; the stage seems to have a particular fascination for the nobility. It is now no unusual thing at all to see an earl or a lord assiduously studying a one-line part. The profession never needed men more than at the present time. Men of education. As Stage Director Hoffman said the other day: "Our extra men must today be actors, for they are as necessary to the stage picture as the principals and their lack of intelligence could ruin a scene by a few false moves." Sir Henry Irving was one of the first men of the stage to give much importance to the wordless parts, but his judgment has shown results, and now almost every good manager chooses his extra men as he does the principals.

Age Doesn't Count.

Some of the New York critics were inclined to attribute the success of "The Three Little Maids" to the artistic portrayals of the English actors. A direct refutation of this theory appears, however, in the knowledge that in most instances the extreme youth of the principal members of this organization precludes the possibility of long stage training. Little Miss Crichton, the soubrette of the organization, of whom it was declared by an eminent New York critic, "America does not possess her equal," is just 20 years of age, and the present is the fourth year of her promising career in musical comedy. Miss Mason, who runs Miss Crichton such a close second in the performance, is but 18, and has been on the stage barely two seasons. Robert St. George, the delineator of the character of Rev. Theodore Brownsmide in the play, is 20 years old, and despite the rare finish observed in his performance, is now playing his second part in a professional company. Miss Ryan, the third little maid, known as the "American Invader," because she is the only native in the entire organization, is 21, and has been before the public four years, having begun her career under the direction of the late Augustin Daly, in "The Circus Girl." With this array of youthful talent so prominent in the performance, a reason other than that of experience alone must be sought.

LAST OPPORTUNITY
—TO HEAR—
PATTI
Nightly receipts on her present tour almost as PHENOMENAL as those of a "Farrar" performance.
The great Diva's ONLY concert in Pittsburgh will be given at the NIXON on Monday, Feb. 15, at 8:15 p. m.
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The London Stage.

HENRY ARCHER JONES' NEW PLAY WELL RCEIVED — THE LONDON STAGE CENSOR SEVERELY CENSURED.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Although the good Henry Arthur Jones and the bad Henry Arthur Jones usually alternate with their plays, the twain have managed to collaborate in "Joseph Entangled," produced by Cyril Maude and his company at the Haymarket this week. In the first act we get the Jones who has been ranked among the three or four leading playwrights in England and America—the Jones skilled in stagecraft, fertile in invention, keen of wit, and bright of dialogue. The second act goes well, too. Then comes a cheap, ineffective conclusion of the whole matter, the characters say and do things that are contrary to human nature, to good taste, and contrary to drama's one great law, that the spectator's sympathy must not be alienated. In fact, the contrary streak in this distinguished playwright's nature suddenly spreads out and spoils everything.

There was a promising idea in "Joseph Entangled"—the reverse side of the code which demands that a man of honor shall "perjure himself like a gentleman," to save a woman's reputation. The man and the woman in this play were innocent. The audience knew that the queer story they told was true, but the circumstantial evidence of transgression was so strong that no other character in the drama would believe that the explanation was other than the conventional lie required by honor. In the last act, the suspected woman tells her husband that as he refused to believe in her innocence, she has been over to see the co-respondent, who, of course, was the entangled Joseph, and has arranged with him to "take her on" after her husband has divorced her—a proceeding not calculated to raise her in the esteem of a self-respecting audience. The other man turns up at this pretty domestic interview, in a feverish hurry to get the divorce arranged and get the woman. The husband retires and leaves them to their plans, sneaks behind a curtain, and concludes from what he overhears that the pair had not been guilty after all. So, after being an unmitigatedly unpleasant person he pops through the curtain and magnanimously asks forgiveness, while the other fellow, who has borne most of the heat and burden of the fray, goes away heartbroken. There is a man who is called in the play a "man of the world," who speaks at much length in the third act, to the effect that he has always got on well without having any honor himself and also advises others to follow his example. Never having encumbered himself with a wife, he says, he never had to bother himself about any woman's honor. That was something for his lady friends' husbands to look after—and more to the same effect, which seemed deliberately calculated to destroy the good impression produced by the first two acts. With the exception of the wife, every character in the play was represented as being a knave or a fool or a roue, or disagreeable in some other way.

What a contrast to this third act was afforded on the following night in the first performance of the new play, "The Duke of Killiecrankie," by Capt. Robert Marshall, author of "His Excellency" and "The Rogue Family." It was clean, light, whole-hearted fun all the way through, and it gave such evident delight to everybody present that a long life was manifestly assured. It was produced at the Criterion under Frohman management, and is bound to be seen presently in America.

Sooner or later something certainly is going to to the British stage censor. Hitherto anything like a determined effort on the part of stage folk and public to get rid of this exasperatingly powerful official has failed to materialize, only because the example of plays' interference has been so comparatively rare, but of late Mr. Redford has been unusually active. All in a month or so he has forbidden a perfectly harmless "ragging"—or hazing—scene to be acted at Drury Lane, he has refused to permit London theatergoers to witness a piece which Edward VII. enjoyed in Paris, and now comes the crowning absurdity of his action regarding "The White Slaves of London." Some time ago Arthur Shirley wrote a play with the above title which was designed to "show up" some of the worst abuses of the "sweating system," and the dramatist has just learned from the lord chancellor's office, that he must not use this title, "because there are no slaves in London!" And, moreover, that if his play is to be licensed at all, certain scenes must be removed therefrom on the ground "that this piece, as it now stands, is calculated to make workmen dissatisfied, and to excite race hatred!" This amazing announcement has brought down a storm of ridicule upon Mr. Redford's devoted head. Naturally, Mr. Shirley's fellow playwrights are hot upon the censor's trail, and they have dealt him some shrewd knocks, especially Cecil Raleigh, author of the Drury Lane melodramas, who observes in the Times that "the full absurdity of the present situation will not be realized until the lord chamberlain's representative prohibits 'Hamlet' on the ground that it is a condonation of suicide and an incite to disloyalty." The general tone of the London press, regarding the censor's latest prohibition is, however, decidedly significant. "Of course there are no slaves in London," comments a prominent journal, "any more than there are asses in the lord chamberlain's department."

AVENUE—Dan Daly.

About the only excuse that can be offered for the examiner of plays is that perhaps some of his judgments have to be made in a hurry. For Mr. Redford has little time to spend in paring his nails. London is perhaps the greatest "show" town in the world, and every piece which it is proposed to produce here has to be read by the censor. This means that Redford peruses between 500 and 600 plays a year—sometimes a dozen in one week, and of course authors aren't inclined to give him much time over manuscripts. But play reading is really the smaller part of the censor's duties. One thing there is to be said and that is that his unofficial title is no misnomer. This censor really "censors," wisely or unwisely. Every new song sung in a theater, even every new "gag" has to be submitted to him, and his decision regarding such is final. It is a source of public wonder, however, what comparatively innocent songs, jests and bits of business—as well as plays—are pounced upon by him and what offensive ones are allowed to pass.

ACADEMY—Jeanette Cottrell.

"Monsieur Beaucaire," the American play, was first produced in London by Lewis Waller considerably more than a year ago, at the Comedy theater, and ran there 300 nights. Then it was revived at the Comedy and did well again, and, when Waller took over Mrs. Langtry's theater, the Imperial, not long ago, he decided to open in the Tarkington piece, and see if there was any stamina left in it. And lo, and behold! "Beaucaire" still is doing such remarkable business that, though Waller has a new piece, "A Queen's Romance," by John Davidson, ready for production, and has engaged Mrs. Patrick Campbell therefor, it seems like throwing good money away to stop the run of the American piece.

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Under direction of Mr. Heinrich Conried, of the Metropolitan Opera House, New York.
Tuesday, March 29 at 7:45 P. M. — "TRISTAN and ISOLDE" with Ternina, Kraus, Van Rooy, etc. Conductor, Mr. Felix Mottl.
Wednesday, March 30, 8 P. M.—"THE MAGIC FLUTE," with Sembrich, Gadski, Seygard, Goritz, Dufriche, etc. Conductor, Mr. Felix Mottl.
Thursday, March 31, 8 P. M.—"CARMEN," with Calve, Naval, Campanari, Guardabassi, etc. Conductor, Mr. Felix Mottl.
Saturday, April 2, matinee at 1:30—"GOETTERDAEMMERUNG," with Burgstaller, Ternina, Homer, Weed, Seygard, etc. Conductor, Mr. Alfred Hertz.
Saturday, April 2, evening 8 o'clock—"FAUST," with Plancon, Ackte, Naval, Scotti, etc. Conductor, Mr. Felix Mottl.
Illustrated lectures at the piano, Wednesday and Thursday afternoon, March 23 and 24, and by WALTER DAMROSCH on "Tristan and Isolde," and "Goetterdaemmerung."
Seats $1.50 ... $6.00 as in previous seasons. Sale will be at C. C. Mellor Co, 319 Fifth avenue.
G. Schlotterbeck, local manager, Nixon Building, ground floor.

MUSIC

By CATHERINE TALBOT.

IT IS not too much to say that the coming of Richard Strauss to Pittsburgh to conduct with Victor Herbert the concerts of the Pittsburgh orchestra, in Carnegie hall, on March 11 and 12, constitutes the most important musical event of the present season. Richard Strauss stands before the world today as the most consummate master of the orchestra, a man who in the field of strictly instrumental music has done what Richard Wagner did for the musical stage. Strauss is less than forty years old and has never been in the United States. In the last ten years his Tone Poems have been played in every concert hall of importance in the musical world, and even ambitious societies in Calcutta and Japan have felt it a responsibility to present the works of this great innovator. He demands an augmented orchestra, and the concerts in Pittsburgh will be given with every detail required by the composer.

The program is not yet settled, but it will be devoted to Wagner, Beethoven and Strauss. At least two of Strauss' compositions will have a place, which he personally will conduct; the rest of the program will be in Mr. Herbert's hands.

An added feature of this program will be the presence as soloist of Madame Strauss-de Ahna, soprano, who will sing twice. This singer has had the honor of singing at Bayreuth upon invitation of Madame Wagner, and was court singer at Berlin for quite a period. She is the wife of Richard Strauss, and has done much to create the present enthusiasm for his songs.

Strauss' first teacher was his father, who was one of the finest horn players in Europe and for a long time a member of the court orchestra at Munich. When six years old Strauss composed his first composition, a polka; this was followed by a Christmas song, of which he wrote down only the music; the words had to be written by his mother, as the boy's pot-hooks were too large to be placed under the notes. In rapid succession there followed songs, pianoforte pieces, sonatas and even an overture for orchestra.

The question, What is a Tone Poem?—the name is original with Richard Strauss—has been answered by Gustav Kobbe as follows: "It would be exaggeration to call it a free orchestral fantasia. Yet, while retaining a certain semblance of form, it is so varied in its contents, allows of such a multitude of changes in tempi, and such a wonderful development of thematic material—such an interweaving of melodies of allied or contrasting character—that its leading characteristic seems to be liberation from the cramped space of orthodox classical traditions. A vehicle of expression, however, is a mere empty shell, unless he who invents it has something worth expressing. A music drama—what would it be but a dry theory, unless to drop into the vernacular, Wagner had made good with his wonderful music? Strauss too has made good and in a manner that stamps him as a modern of the moderns. His Tone Poems carry an intellectual message and usually a wholly modern one. Strauss is an omnivorous reader of modern literature. His songs, numerous and beautiful, but not to be considered here because belonging to the smaller genre, are inspired by the verses of living lyric poets. Thanks to him, these poets have not had to die to prove their fitness for musical setting. When Richard Strauss had given us that daring yet wholly successful orchestral joke, 'Till Eulenspiegel's Merry Pranks,' (which will be heard at these concerts), something that would have made the hair of even a Berlioz stand on end, he found himself at the parting of the ways.

"Strauss fingers his orchestra with a wizard-like touch. A wave of the baton, and the soul of each instrument responds. Strauss' astounding faculty and his intuition for novel orchestral effects are due to his intimate knowledge of the individuality of every instrument, for he has taken lessons on them all. Therefore, while he has given new technical difficulties to every instrument in the orchestra, of none has he asked the impossible. He requires his string orchestra to climb an octave higher than Beethoven dared score. But he does this not to be bizarre, but to produce weird and beautiful effects on the strings, their increased register enabling him to divide and sub-divide them into numerous groups, so that he can combine many themes and add greatly to the richness of tone.

"In addition to his fame as a composer, he is noted as a conductor. In fact he is that unknown thing here, a 'star' conductor, receiving invitations to conduct concerts in many cities, including Brussels, Moscow, Amsterdam, Barcelona, Madrid, London and Paris."

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The usual Sunday afternoon free organ recital will be given this afternoon in Carnegie Music hall by Edwin H. Lemare. The program opens with the overture in C major, by Mendelssohn-Bartholdy. This overture, sometimes called the "Trumpet Overture," was originally written for military bands and is among the Mendelssohn works issued after his death. Two compositions by Dvorak, "Humoreske" and "Saviscber Tanz," both well known at these recitals, form the second number of the program. Guilmant is represented by a sonata, No. 1, which is perhaps the most popular of this composer's greater organ works. It is in three movements, namely: introduction, pastorale and finale.

A well-known concert piece by Saint-Saens, "The Danse Macabre," begins the second half of the recital. This composition is an attempt to interpret by means of music some of the quaint and rather crude conceptions which have become associated with the subject of the demoniacal world, and it is a very graphic illustration of such ideas. A "Volkslied," one of Wostenholme's recent compositions, for the first time at these recitals, follows. For the closing number the finale movement from Goldmark's "Rustic" symphony has been chosen, which makes a fine ending to an interesting program.

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Frank Milton Hunter, the well-known voice teacher in South Highland avenue, will give a vocal and instrumental concert in the Oakmont school hall, Friday evening, February 12. Those taking part will be Miss Adele Reahard, piano; Miss Sara Falls, Miss Maude Trout, Miss Jeannette Rowand, Miss Elsie McCleary, sopranos; Miss Winifred Reahard, contralto; Miss Camille Maher, accompanist; Thomas Simpson, basso; Frank Milton Hunter, tenor. The program is as follows: Piano, "Marche Grotesque," Sinding, Miss Reahard; song, "Out on the Deep," Lohr, Mr. Simpson; song, "Oh, Dry Those Tears," Riego, Miss Trout; songs, "Caro Mio Ben," Giordani, "Were I a Star," Nevin," Mr. Hunter; songs, "Oh, That We Two Were Maying," Ethelbert Nevin, "I Once Had a Sweet Little Doll, Dears," Ethelbert Nevin, Miss Winifred Reahard; duet, "Serenade," Tosti, Miss Trout and Miss McCleary; song, "Wind in the Trees," Thomas, Miss Falls; pianoforte, "Butterflies," Grieg, Miss Reahard; song, "Cradle Song," Vannah, Miss Rowand; songs, "The Silver Ring," Chaminade, "Four-Leaf Clover," Coombs, Miss Winifred Reahard; duet, "Across the Still Lagoon," Lange, Miss Falls and Miss Reahard; song, "Loch Lomond," Mr. Hunter; song, "Good Night, Beloved," Ethelbert Nevin, Miss Falls; trio, "The Mariners," Randegger, Miss Trout, Mr. Hunter and Mr. Simpson.

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The second of the series of song recitals, given by Miss Virginia E. Wooster at her studio, 401 Penn avenue, will occur on Thursday evening, February 9. Miss Wooster will be assisted by her pupils, Misses Ada McClelland, Pansy Jacobs, Beatrice Stead and Mr. Ernest Treston, and Mr. J. W. Chus, pianist.

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A recital will be given by some of the younger pupils of Miss Mary L. Delaven of the East End, on Saturday afternoon. Those taking part will be Leneta Doub, Mildred McCullagh, Jeanne Seegall, Hazel Moore, Theo. Daub, Florence McCullagh and Marie Wolfshafer.

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People are guessing now how much Adelina Patti will take out of Pittsburgh as the result of her concert on the 15th of February. She sang at Carnegie hall in New York to a good deal over $12,000, though it was less than $13,000, and a few days after this event appeared in Philadelphia, where the receipts were a good deal over $13,000. She has recently sung in San Francisco at two concerts, where the average was $15,000 for each. In various other places she has sung to $9,000, $10,000 and nearly $11,000. A final farewell concert is contemplated at Madison Square garden in the spring, which will mark Mme. Patti's last public professional appearance, for which the receipts are expected to be very large. An offer has been made by a speculator to buy the concert for $15,000, but the company owning Mme. Patti's services for this season anticipate $20,000 as the probable receipts.

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Miss Marjorie C. Kell, who has been studying during the past year with Prof. Napier of the Church of the Ascension, was the soprano in the quartet of the First Presbyterian church at both services at the Alvin theater, last Sunday, Mrs. Capan, the regular soprano, being sick. This was Miss Kell's first appearance with the quartet and her work gave satisfaction. She is a cousin of Mrs. Henrietta Hawdon, nee Kell.

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There are to be special musical services at the First English Evangelical Luther church, Grant street, during Lent and on the remaining Sundays before Lent. For today the musical program will include the responsive service arranged for Sexagesima Sunday, sung to the Gregorian setting, and additional numbers, with soprano solo by Miss Burke. Harry G. Archer is organist and choirmaster of the church, and the choir consists of a double quartet, with Miss Emma Daisy Burke as solo soprano. The other members are Mrs. Carrie Terrant-Newell and Miss Louise Loomis, sopranos; Mrs. Gertrude Schumann-Thomas and Miss Baker, contraltos; Theodore Schmitt and Joseph Smith, tenors, and Carl Zukuf and Abram Simpson, bassos.

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There will be a piano recital by the pupils of Harry G. Archer on Monday evening at Mr. Archer's studio, 806 Sixth avenue. Those who will take part are the Misses Spatz, Ritter, Sepp, Kifer and Campbell, Mr. H. W. Miller and Master R. M. Kinkaid.

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Herbert Witherspoon gets better and better. The song recital which was given by him under the auspices of the Tuesday Musical club on Friday evening showed that his voice is growing stronger and yet retains all of its old beauty. He sings the old Irish ballads as no one else can, with infinite delicacy and charm.

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During the week ending January 23, there were five concerts in Chicago by Theodore Thomas' orchestra. The first was in place of the concert lost on January 2, the second made up for the postponement of the concerts of January 8 and 9, caused by the closing of the Auditorium, and the last two were the regular week's concerts. It would seem appropriate to make some light or humorous remark here about the atmospheric effects in the Windy City of the additional blowing of brass occasioned during this period of activity, but we resist the Mephistophelian temptation.

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Weingaertner sailed for America on January 28 to conduct the next Philharmonic concert in New York. Before his departure he announced that the first program in this country under his conductorship would include the overture "Benvenuto Cellini," by Berlioz; Liszt's Symphonic Poem, "Tasso;" Beethoven's "Seventh Symphony," and Weingaertner's "Gefilde der Seligen." There is to be no soloist.

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Charpentier's "La Vie de Poete" met an indifferent reception at Heidelberg, where it was heard for the first time in Germany.

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The success of "Parsifal" and the first opera season in general under the Conreid regime in New York, has been such that the management is discussing plans for expending the surplus they expect to have on hand at the season's close. Some are talking of using the funds to rejuvenate the interior of the theater, but spending the money for the production of an opera by an American composer would seem to be a far more praiseworthy proceeding.

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Mme. Calve reappeared at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, last week after a year's absence. She sings this season in the roles of "Carmen," "Rose Fiquet," the heroine of "Les Dragons de Villars" and the Contessa in "Le Nozze de Figaro."

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A piano and vocal recital will be given at the Carter Conservatory of Musical Art in South Highland avenue, on Thursday evening, February 11. The participants in the program will be Misses Margaret Krebs, Gertrude Voegtly, Ida Altman, Nellie and Jennie Jeffreys, Bernadette Crawford, Minnie Blatt, Goldie Cohen, Rebecca Clark, Agnes Carr, Jennie Wier, Zetta Hemple, Mrs. Howard Watkins and Mrs. D. E. Whysall.

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Interviews with leading composers of the day are of vital interest to musicians. When this fact is realized this class of matter will appear more frequently in the current magazines and newspapers of the country. Mrs. H. H. A. Beach of Boston, considered the greatest woman composer of the United States, told a reporter many interesting things recently touching on piano literature. She explained that "the reason why so many stay away from recitals by modern virtuosi is that they, with small exception, play the identical things." She designated some of the old classics which, although beautiful, are seldom heard—the less known sonatas of Beethoven; Bach's complete works, (especially the little fugues and other small pieces); some of Schubert's "Impromptus," the one in C major particularly; the great B flat sonata and the other sonatas of Schubert; the lesser mazurkas of Chopin; the smaller things of Schumann; the unfamiliar "Songs Without Words" of Mendelssohn, in addition to his preludes and fugues; Liszt's "Consolations," "Rossignol," and "Valse in A Flat."

Mrs. Beach tells an interesting anecdote concerning Von Buelow. She attended the last concert he gave in Boston when he played some unfamiliar Beethoven sonatas, the Chopin "Variations" and "Allegro de Concert," and some fresh things by Schubert:

"There was one afternoon that I recall especially when he transposed several of his numbers with such a roguish air. The Chopin "Tarantelle" in A flat he played in E, and it was flat and it was more poetic. I do not believe that he did this infinitely more brilliant; the Impromptu in G he played in G on the spur of the moment, but to secure his effects, trusting to the chance that it would not be noticed. And for the matter of that the critics had no inkling of it, for the fact was not alluded to by one of them at the time. But what a comical air von Buelow assumed when he was busy with it."

Chamberlain's Eloquence.

The Future of the British Empire—America As An Example.

(From His London Speech, January 18.)

Now there only remains to speak of another branch of this great policy, the branch nearer to my heart, more important to you, and to this country more urgent than anything else. I ask myself, "Do my opponents, does anyone really believe that our present relations with our possessions abroad can permanently endure?" It is not certain that we and they must draw closer or we shall inevitably fall apart? Is it possible my opponents are not alive to the tremendous consequences of either alternative? What is it? Are we to be an empire or are we to be only a kingdom? The great Napoleon said that "Providence was always on the side of the big battalions." Do you suppose that is not the same with countries as with armies? The struggle for life, the struggle for existence in future will not be between cities or even between kingdoms. It will be between mighty empires; and the minor states will come off badly if they are left to be crushed between the gigantic bulk of these higher organizations. Our opponents see this truth dimly, because when we come to talk on the prosperity of America and Germany they say, "Yes, that is natural. Are they not greater than us, are they not more numerous?" Then in a sort of despairing fatalism they seem to say, "What can our little England do but fall a victim to the inexorable decrees of fate?" I am not impressed by their pessimism. (Cheers.) I refuse to despair of my country. (Cheers.) Are not we also an empire? (Cries of "Yes.") Are we not as great in area and as great in population, greater in the variety of our produce and opportunities than any empire that exists or that the world has ever seen? Yes; but our union is incomplete and the question which to me is everything is, "Will it attain to a higher organization?" It is impossible that it can remain the same; it must either shrink or it must develop. Our greatest thinkers and writers put this problem clearly before us—Seeley, Froude, Lecky. They also dreamed dreams and saw visions of a united empire finding its salvation in new forces of attraction capable of counteracting the centrifugal tendencies of its present composition. Yes, and now is the time, now is the opportunity for us to do our part. What is the historical progression in the evolution of empire? First, a kingdom slowly consolidating itself, growing conscious of its strength, utilizing its surplus energy to conquer new worlds. Then there comes a time when the empire has been attained. Those who had the courage to gain it unfortunately had not the wisdom and experience which would enable them to keep it intact. They lost the greatest jewel that the British crown has ever possessed. The United

MR. CHAMBERLAIN AS NAPOLEON.
As Presented in Mrs. Ernest Ames's Clever Book, "The Great Crusade: an Alphabet for Everybody."

States left us for a separate existence. We profited by that experience. Again a new empire rises from the ashes of the old, and once more at the end of the nineteenth century we have a dominion greater than any before. We have the dominion; but the problem is not yet solved how to keep the heritage which is given to us, how to make it permanent, how to give it strength. In the last 50 years we have been groping for our destiny. We have been gradually becoming more conscious of our duty and of our imperial responsibility. But it remains to the statesmen of the twentieth century, to those now living and to those yet to come, to complete this grand work, the greatest that has ever fallen to a governing race to perform. We have to apply the lessons of the past; we have to build up the framework for the new empire under the new conditions; we have to conciliate local and imperial interests; we have to create new bonds of union. We ought to succeed. We have been tested in the past; we have had hard tasks given us to do. We have done them; those who have preceded us have done them; we have the like spirit, the like courage, the like resolution, and we shall also do our share of the work. (Cheers.) Is there anything against us? Yes; it is that we have still a too provincial, perhaps I should say, a too insular spirit. In the great revolution which separated the United States from Greatest Britain the greatest man that that revolution produced, according to my judgment, was Alexander Hamilton. He was soldier and statesman, and he left a precious legacy to his countrymen when he disclosed to them the secrets of union and when he said to them, "Learn ti think continentally." (Hear, hear.) And, my fellow citizens, if I may venture to give you a message now I would say to you "Learn to think imperially." (Cheers.) I ask from you no ruinous sacrifice. I ask you to be worthy of your past; I ask you to remember that the future of this country, which we all cherish so much, lies in the future of the British race. The colonies and possessions—they are the natural buttresses of our imperial state, and it behooves us to think of them as they are now, in their youth and promise, to think of them also what they will be a century hence when grown to manhood and developing beyond anything we can hope for their motherland. (Cheers.) Think of them as they are; think of them as they will be; share and sympathize with their aspirations for a closer union; do nothing to discourage them, but show your willingness to co-operate with them in every effort they make or propose. So, and so only, can you maintain the traditions of the past, the renown of this imperial city, and the permanence of that potent agency for peace and for civilization that we call the British empire. (Loud cheers.)

Financial Review.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

PRICES of New York stocks have receded to about the level established on the sharp decline during the first week in January, when the foundation was being laid for a "January boom" that would attract the reinvestment demand that usually follows the half yearly disbursements for interest and dividends. The expected boom failed to materialize, because the public would not follow the class of leaders who had the market temporarily under control. This past week there has been a steady dwindling of speculation and a steady sagging of prices, the movement of the latter being accelerated during the latter part of the week by a variety of unfavorable developments. For a time war talk dominated the market, but the uncertainty even in the highest financial circles as to the effects of an actual outbreak of hostilities was reflected in the stagnation that appeared in the London and continental markets. In London the tone was heavy, and foreign government securities declined fractionally, but there was no pressure upon the market such as has been witnessed upon the eve of former wars. Finally the foreign markets practically came to a standstill awaiting developments in the far east, and this condition abroad deprived our market of support or initiative.

O O O

The chief domestic event which had the effect of checking activity in the stock market was the collapse in the cotton "corner." On Monday the July cotton option advanced to 17.55 cents a pound, the highest price for more than 30 years. On Friday the same option sold at 14.08 cents, representing a shrinkage in one week of more than $17 a bale. Millions of bales changed hands on the exchange, and the fluctuations were so violent as to amaze the most experienced speculator. Such movements cannot be confined in their effects, and serious apprehension was felt as to the influence upon the trade in general and upon prominent operators in stocks who had taken a "flyer" in cotton. The early advance was no doubt responsible for the selling of stocks to take care of commitments in the staple. The action of the grain markets also tended to distract attention from the stock market, wheat advancing to the highest price since the famous Leiter "corner," and corn advancing to the highest on the crop. There are two strong bull pools operating in these cereals, and it is therefore difficult to determine just how much the advance was due to manipulation by these pools and how much to the possible effects of a war between Russia and Japan. The inference that the south and west must be prospering because of their ability to sell their surplus products at the highest prices current for years is strengthened by the fact that earnings of railroads traversing these sections are being maintained relatively better than those of the east or north. The movement of grain, however, has been retarded to some extent by the cold and stormy weather, and gross earnings reported for the last week in January show a considerable falling off.

The event which gave the market its final downward impetus, however, and which overshadowed the war talk and movement of staples, was the announcement that the Pennsylvania railroad had negotiated a loan of $50,000,000 for 18 months at 4½ per cent. This was the rate announced, although financiers did not hesitate to express the opinion that the bankers' commission for negotiating the loan would bring the cost to the borrower to a higher rate. There had been rumors for two weeks past that the Pennsylvania contemplated the raising of additional funds, but these rumors were quickly denied, and the street was inclined to credit the denials because of the $90,000,000 cash raised last year through the sale of $75,000,000 new stock at a premium of 20 per cent. The subscriptions to this stock issue last year were made payable in installments, the last one falling due next June, indicating that the company did not stand in need of all the money at once. Last fall, however, it was announced that subscribers had anticipated the payment of all installments and that the company had at its command approximately $90,000,000 cash. How it can economically utilize $50,000,000 more in so short a time is the question puzzling the street. Corporations, like individuals, are liable to become extravagant in their plans when "flush" with cash, and no little apprehension was expressed last year when the plans of the Pennsylvania were announced. It was current gossip then that the executive officers of the Pennsylvania were admonished by prominent financiers to go a little slow in discounting the future, and the comparative heaviness of the stock in the market was evidence of public doubt as to the ability of the company to maintain the present rate of dividends on its increasing capitalization. The announcement of the new loan on Friday afternoon was followed by a general selling movement in the market, and for the time being the incident overshadowed the war talk. The subsequent explanation that the money was for use on the lines west of Pittsburgh did not neutralize the effect upon the market, and Pennsylvania stock sold still lower yesterday.

O O O

The industrial end of the market was somewhat irregular. Depression in U. S. Steel was followed by a sharp rally in the preferred stock and sinking fund bonds, based upon more favorable reports as to the condition of the industry, and also upon estimates as to January earnings. The latter were variously estimated at from $3,500,000 to $5,500,000, and it was pretty generally admitted that the turn had come and recovery from the low level of December had set in. Later in the week the failure of the coal miners and operators in their conference at Indianapolis to agree upon a scale for the coming year started discussion as to the possibility of an extensive strike in the bituminous field, and this, together with the weakening of the general market, caused a reaction in the price for Steel. The latter, however, held relatively better than other stocks.

O O O

In Pittsburgh the financial situation in general and the stock market in particular very much resembles conditions in 1891. Prior to the latter date there had been considerable expansion in business and no little expansion, for that period, in the matter of company promotions. The Westinghouse Electric Company was passing through the stage now being encountered by many industrials. The Duquesne Traction Company had been promoted to parallel the Pittsburgh Traction system, and the natural gas companies were experiencing the need of additional capital to meet the increasing cost of keeping up the supply. It was also in this same year 1891 that the production of pig iron in the United States fell to 3,776,556 tons for the first six months, against 5,107,775 tons for the first half of 1890, a decrease of 1,331,219 tons. This depression in our chief industry, coming on top of the new enterprises that had been floated, caused local monetary stringency, and the general situation was further aggravated by a prolonged and expensive strike in the building trades. The stock market was severely depressed, Westinghouse Electric selling down to $6 a share, Airbrake to $90, Switch & Signal to $7, Philadelphia Company to $8, Chartiers Valley Gas to $4, Wheeling Gas to $13, Pittsburgh Traction to $22, Duquesne Traction to $11, and so on through the list. The affairs of Westinghouse Electric finally reached the point where in order to escape bankruptcy the stockholders surrendered 40 per cent of their holdings of the then $7,000,000 outstanding common stock, and $1,000,000 of this surrendered common stock, together with $1,000,000 authorized 6 per cent preferred stock which had never been issued, were converted into 7 per cent cumulative first preferred stock. The bulk of it was taken by Russell Sage, August Belmont and George Westinghouse at par, thus saving this magnificent property to Pittsburgh. This same Electric stock which in 1891 sold at $6 a share sold at $116 a share in 1902, and the same Airbrake that sold at $90 a share in 1891 sold at $227 a share in 1902. The Union Switch & Signal, which sold publicly at $7 a share and privately as low as $4 a share in 1891, sold at $99 a share in 1902, and every traction stock and every natural gas stock which in 1891 sold at from $1 to $14 a share has since quadrupled or octupled in value and paid handsome dividends.

O O O

As a parallel to stock market conditions in 1891 we have in Pittsburgh today Crucible Steel common selling where Switch & Signal sold then; we have Pittsburgh Coal common selling where Wheeling Gas sold then; we have National Fire Proofing common selling where Philadelphia Company sold then; we have Harbison-Walker common selling where Chartiers Gas sold then, and so on through the list. Or, to put it in another way, we have the par value of $50,000,000 Crucible Steel shrunk to a market value of $7,750,000; the $64,000,000 par value of Pittsburgh Coal selling on a market value of less than $20,000,000; the $40,000,000 par value of River Coal selling on a market value of less than $5,000,000; the $12,500,000 par value of Fire Proofing quoted at a market value of less than $4,500,000, and the $27,000,000 par value Harbison-Walker quoted on a basis of less than $7,000,000. And the local public is as apathetic and discouraged now as it was in 1891. Perhaps not all the stocks now quoted will duplicate the history of those which were on the same basis and laboring under the same conditions in 1891, but some of them will look very cheap a few years from now.

JAMES JONES, Chairman.
JOHN H. JONES, President.
THOMAS P. JONES, Vice President.
DAVID G. JONES, Secretary.
WILLIAM I. JONES, Treasurer.
HARRY P. JONES, Gen. Manager.

Pittsburg-Buffalo Company

MINERS AND SHIPPERS

Pittsburg and Youghiogheny

Steam, Gas and Domestic Coal

MANUFACTURERS

Coke, Sewer Pipe, Buff, Building, Paving and Mill Brick

Largest Independent Producers of Coal ... IN THE ... Pittsburg District

GENERAL OFFICES
Frick Building, Pittsburg, Pa.
Correspondence Solicited

Owners of Individual Railroad Cars

BRANCH OFFICES
Citizens Building, Cleveland Ohio
Prudential Building, Buffalo, N. Y.
Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

Retail Yards, 29th and Liberty Streets, Pittsburg, Pa.

THE JEST OF MONTE CARLO

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

COMIC SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1904. 3. FOUR PAGES.

THE COON HOLLOW FOLKS IN GAY PAREE.

THE UPSIDE DOWNS OF LITTLE LADY LOVEKINS AND OLD MAN MUFFAROO AN INTERRUPTED FISH STORY.

(COPYRIGHT, 1904, BY THE NEW YORK HERALD CO.)

1. Old Man Muffaroo is just about to catch a big fish, when all at once

2. An enormous Lion comes along and breaks up the sport.

3. Muffaroo takes refuge in the water while Lovekins looks around for a tall tree.

4. She finds the tree and climbs up so high that the Lion passes right underneath, without seeing her.

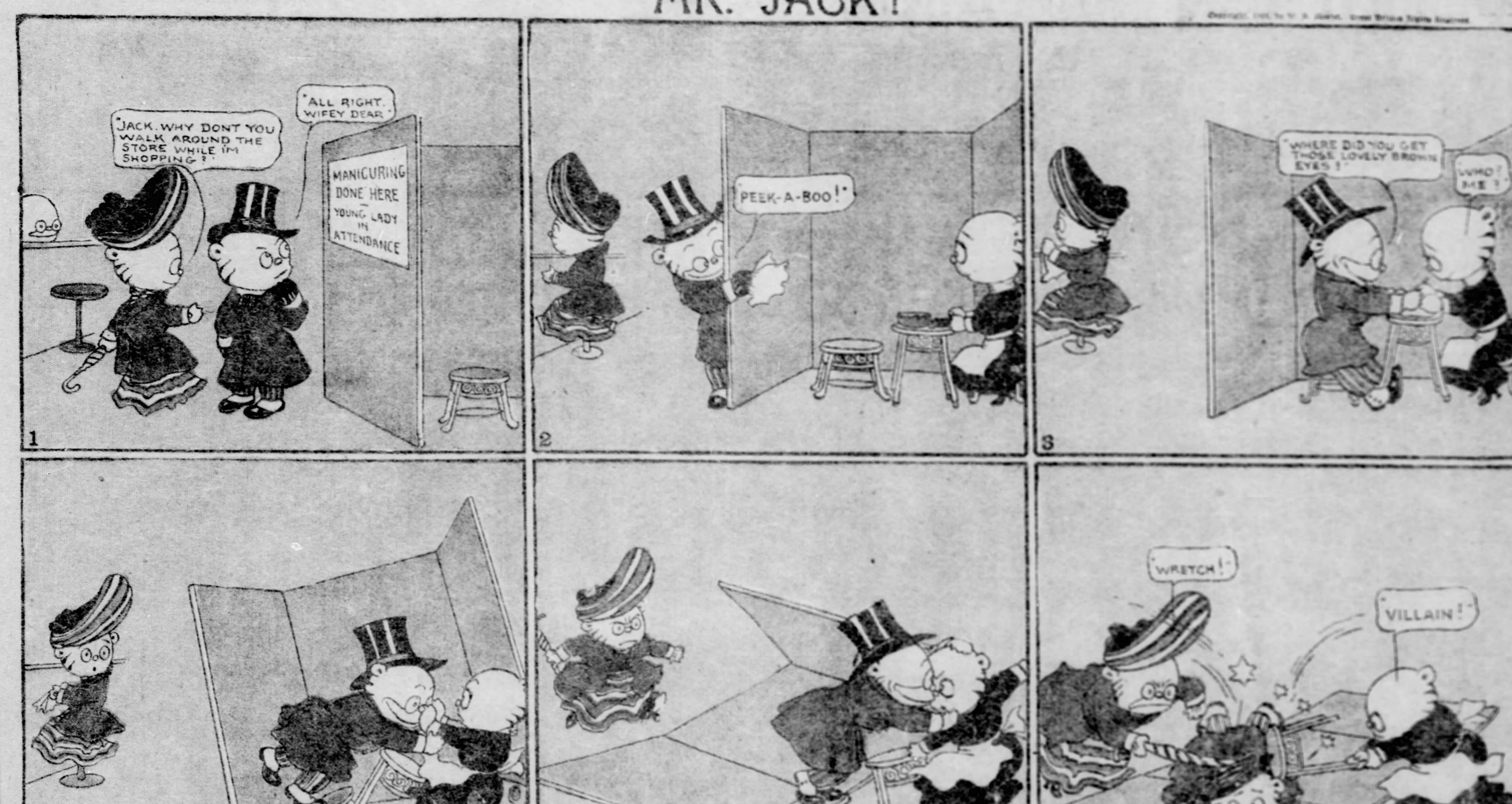
5. The little lady remains hanging on the branch until the beast has disappeared over the horizon.

6. Then she drops down to the ground and runs back to rejoin Old Man Muffaroo.

A PAGE BY SWINNERTON

After a Meeting of Women's Clubs on Mt. Ararat.

MR. JACK!



HOW TO LOVE A GIRL.

All girls like to be loved, but they are not all alike, and care should be taken to discriminate among the many varieties.

In making love to an old maid, the preliminaries only are necessary. Give her a fair start, and she will do the rest. Remember that she is making up for lost time, and hold on tight, and shut your eyes. As long as she has taken the cue, don't fear the result. You needn't do a thing.

When she is young and innocent, with a frank, open-work countenance and with no experience, get up early every morning and watch her doorstep. There are others on the same trail, and if you wish to be an active member of the club, you must do your share of the work. If she accepts flowers and fruit readily, don't get too gay. This is only your privilege. And when you feel that you cannot stand it any longer, tell her so, and leave the rest to her. She will be your teacher. You needn't do a thing.

With a widow, be calm and unmoved in the face of danger. You are in for it, and don't get rattled. Sit around where you can be reached, and submit to everything. But remember that, so far as you are concerned, there is nothing doing. It won't be necessary.

If she is a tall, straight, blonde, with lustrous eyes and a large, open smile, don't allow your feelings to overcome you. Do the right thing, and wait. She will see that you are well taken care of.

Or if she is any other kind of girl, it doesn't matter. Don't do a thing yourself. She will do the rest. No mater how slow you may be, have no fear of the ultimate result.

But be sure of one thing. Before beginning, get a million or so.

TOM MASSON, in Smart Set.

Little Brown Hands.

They drive home the cows from the pasture,
Up through the long, shady lane,
Where the quail whistles loud in the wheatfields
That are yellow with ripening grain.
They find in the thick waving grasses,
Where the scarlet-lipped strawberry grows;
They gather the earliest snowdrops
And the first crimson buds of the rose.

They toss the new hay in the meadow,
They gather the elder bloom white;
They find where the dusky grapes purple
In the soft tinted October light.
They know where the apples hang ripest
And are sweeter than Italy's wines;
They know where the fruit hangs the thickest
On the long, thorny blackberry vines.

They gather the delicate seaweeds
And build tiny castles of sand;
They pick up the beautiful seashells,
Fairy barks that have drifted to land.
They wave from the tall, rocking treetops,
Where the oriole's hammock nest swings
And at night-time are folded in slumber
By a song that a fond mother sings.

Those who toil bravely are strongest,
The humble and poor become great,
And so from these brown handed children
Shall grow mighty rulers of state.
The pen of the author and statesman
The noble and wise of the land,
The sword and the chisel and palette
Shall be held in the little brown hand.

—M. H. Krout.

Still Collecting.

Mr. Bulldog—Here is another piece of cloth, Maria. Now, I guess you have enough to make that quilt.

Common Phrases.

"A mere slip of a girl."

Unfortunate Example.

Cholly—"Yes, Miss Swelly, I've always believed that you can tell a man's character by the way—

"He walks!"

"You look unusually happy, old man."
"I feel that way. I've just paid for my bicycle, and—"
"Gee whizz! What are you buying a wheel now for? Nobody rides a bicycle—"
"Of course not. I'm speaking of the [illegible] I bought in installments in 1898."

UNKLE EPHRUM REMARKS.

"YONKAIL," said Unkle Ephrum, "de Lawd [illegible] [illegible] "Withdraw thy foot from thy neighbor's house, lest he be weary ob thee an' so hate thee." [illegible] an' stay fo' dinner. [illegible] Lawd's servant, [illegible] gone ter come from? De Lawd he didn't hab to pay for de turkey an' fixins, [illegible] I shall urgently request yo' all to be mo' liberal when presently de collection basket comes your way."

Perfect Success.

Uncle Bellamy—Now the children are having their party and I'm going to surprise them!

"I'll go quietly down in this lion skin and give them a little harmless pleasure!"

"Confound that loose carpet!"

"Hold on!"

"Stop me!"

Chorus—"Police! Fire! Murder! Help!!!"

My Fiancee.

She smiles! It seems the world's decree
That I should cease repining;
Each bird has anthems now to me,
Each cloud has a silver lining.

She laughs! The very heavens seem
Transported here below,
And life's a sweet Utopian dream
That dissipates my woe.

She weeps! The door of joy is shut
And darkness reigns supreme;
The sunlight falls on others, but
I'm far outside its gleam.

She sings! My heart turns stone,
Perhaps you've heard her sing?
I softly leave her all alone—
I can't stand everything.

—Charles E. Nettleton.

"So your wife doesn't object to your smoking in the house?"

"Not a bit of it," replied Mr. Meekton. "I often wished that Henrietta objected to smoking. Then I shouldn't be obliged to sit for hours blowing tobacco smoke over her window plants to kill the insects."

Those Odd Questions.

Mrs. Crabsby—How was it you didn't step on that tack the first time you walked over there?

Mr. C.—I had my shoes on then.

What Was the Result?

A fine moral is often pointed by the old troubadour fabulists. This story greatly [illegible]rted me: "A very rich but very ugly chevalier fell in love with a very beautiful but very imbecile young lady. His friends remonstrated with him. 'She is beautiful, it is true,' they said; 'but she is a fool. You will grow sick of her in a month.' 'Now, heed me,' answered the chevalier: 'I mean to marry; I shall have children, and those children will inherit my genius and their mother's beauty.' He married, and what was the result? He had children, it is true; and the children inherited the mother's imbecility and the father's ugliness."

Which story in its way is as good as the militia captain's idea of a coincidence: "Talk of coincidences!" he cried; "Sir, on the very day that Napoleon escaped from Elba I marched at the head of my regiment to Wormwood Scrubs."—Clark Russell.

His Explanation.

"So Josh didn't hold his position very long?"

"No," answered Mrs. Corntossel. "But it wasn't the boy's fault. It wasn't six weeks before he knew so much more about how to run the business than the man who owned it that they got jealous and discharged him."—Washington Star.

Punched His Ticket.

"Ticket, sir," said a collector at a railway station in the city to a gentleman who, having been a season ticket holder for some time, believed his face was so well known that there was no need for him to show his ticket.

"My face is my ticket," replied the gentleman, a little annoyed.

"Indeed!" said the ticket collector, rolling back his wristbands, and displaying a most powerful fist. "Well, my orders are to punch all tickets passing on this platform."

Light Jest.

White Moth—There is Mr. Flicker in the lamp. Why is he hopping around so?

Grey Moth—He says it's too hot.

White Moth—It ought not to be. He's in the shade.

Wooer—Ah, may I be your captain and guide your barque over the sea of life?

Widow—No; but you can be second mate.

Reassuring.

Doctor—Well, how does the eye feel this this morning?

Patient—It's exceedingly painful, doctor. I'm afraid I'm going to have trouble with it.

Doctor—O! don't worry; it will come out all right.—Philadelphia Press.

"Mamma," said the little 7-year-old girl in a North Side flower garden, "do you know what the flowers are?"

"What do you think they are, dear?"

"Why, when God breaks up a rainbow he throws down the pieces and they light on the bushes."

"I am hungry, sir," said the beggar; "won't you give me enough to get a meal?"

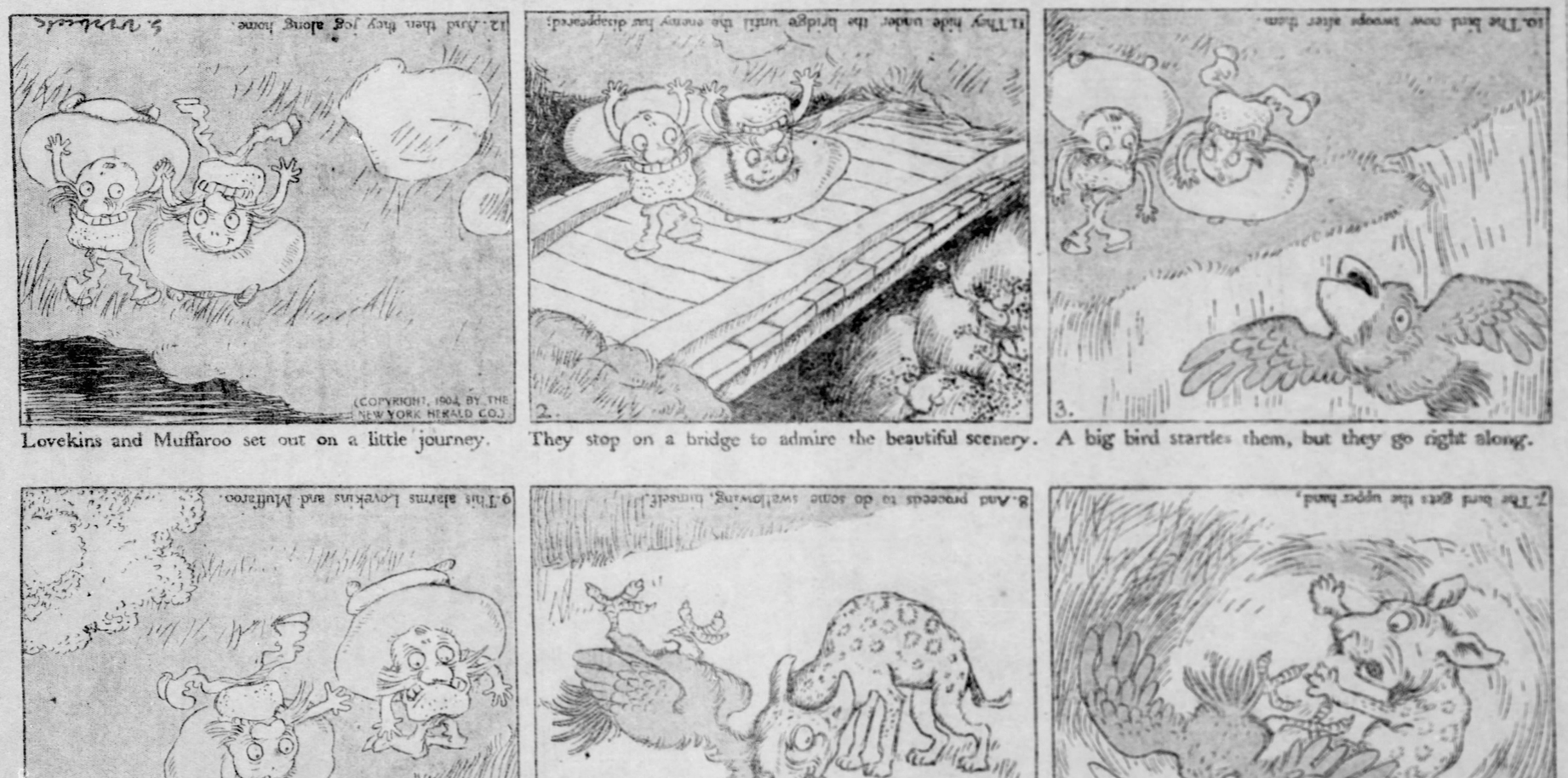
"Here, my good man," said Mr. Pompous, there's a penny for you."

"Oh, thank you, sir. By the way, have you got a pepsin tablet about you? I always get dyspepsia when I overeat myself."

LAUGH AND THE WORLD LAUGH'S WITH YOU.

Superstitious Smith Bumps into a Few Strangers For Luck.

THE UPSIDE DOWNS OF LITTLE LADY LOVEKINS AND OLD MAN MUFFAROO THE ADVENTURE OF THE DANGEROUS BIRD.



Lovekins and Muffaroo set out on a little journey. They stop on a bridge to admire the beautiful scenery. A big bird startles them, but they go right along.

Suddenly they halt, for what do you suppose they see? A Hyena trying to swallow the big bird! But his victim shows fight, and after a fierce tussle,

THE BURGLAR.

Burglar bold,
Planned big job,
Bank's big safe,
For to rob.

Bag of tools,
Dynamite,
Lantern dark,
Moonless night.

Planted charge,
Awful roar.
Blew safe clean
Out of door.

Quick grabbed out
Inside box,
Wrenched off knob,
Also locks.

Nothing there—
Footless burst—
Cashier had
Got there first.

—RAE.

CURRENT COIN.

Her Father—What! You say you're engaged to Fred? I thought I told you not to give him any encouragement!

His Daughter—I don't. He doesn't need any.

"'And his last end is worse than his first,'" quoted the Sunday school-teacher. "What does this refer to, children?"

"A hornet," promptly answered the freckled boy, who had just joined the class.

Simkins—Your wife strikes me as being a very thoughtful woman.

Timkins—And she is. Why, you could not imagine half the things she thinks if I happen to be detained at the office till after midnight.

From Greenwich comes a statement which, says the Globe, strikes at the very root of domesticity. A woman was asked if a certain man was any relation of hers.

"No," she replied unhesitatingly, "he is my husband."

Wife—Come in, dear. Your supper's ready, your slippers are just where you can find them easily, and your pipe and tobacco are on the writing desk, handy for you."

"All right, Molly," groaned the tired, suspicious husband; "you can get that new bonnet tomorrow."

She was city bred, and had the usual fear of cows.

"Why," she asked, when the danger was past, "did you take me across this lot?"

The small country-lad chuckled.

"I thought it would be fun," he said, "to see you try to climb a tree." Then, after another chuckle, "and it was."

"Well," says the first man, "my wife has finally quit worrying because the fall bonnet she bought in September did not prove to be just what she wanted."

"That's good," said the second man.

"I don't know. Now she's began worrying about what kind of trimming she ought to have on the bonnet she will buy in April."

Little Jennie (looking at fat woman)—Well, I hope Santa Claus will come to our house before he fills that lady's stockings.

Susie—Papa, what makes a man always give a woman an engagement ring?

Her Father—The woman.

"Aren't you ashamed of that last massacre?"

"I don't see why I should be," answered the sultan. "It wasn't such a very small one."

The average man can make about 100 different kinds of fool of himself, but when it comes to sheer imbecility it requires two or more women and a wedding.

Algernon—Tommy, do you think your sister would marry me?

Tommy—Yes, she'd marry almost anybody, from what she said to ma.

A bride had printed on her calling cards: "At Home Wednesday Afternoons." After six months' marriage she had added: "And every day in the week, and can't get the work done then."

A Simple Rule.

"The structure of the tooth," says the lecturer on dentistry, "is arranged in sections. The outer wall has feeling, but is not so highly sensitive that it will convey the sensation of pain. It is not until we attack the interior layers that we reach the truly sensitive portion of the tooth, and even then it is at times difficult to tell when our instruments have pierced the nerve-center. However, there is one infallible rule."

"And what is that, professor?" asks a close listener. "How may we tell when we are inflicting pain?"

"The patient jumps."—Judge.

He (after the proposal)—But I'm afraid I am not good enough for you, darling.

She—Of course you are not. But you are too good to be thrown away on any other girl.

High Credentials.

Manager—"Have you any references?"

Applicant for Position of Office Boy—"Yessir: I've been in five or six of the best offices in town."

Served Him Right.

It was a raw, cold night, and the rain fell pitilessly, as an omnibus drew up at the corner of the street. A thinly-clad young woman stood on the curb and looked imploringly at the conductor. The latter, an "Shure, it's full I am; but" glancing again at the little one—"come on, me honey, in wid ye; O'll chance it." The little woman was squeezed into a seat; but the bus had not proceeded very far when the following incident occurred: In the corner seat was a fop, who, with eyeglasses firmly fixed, had been watching the proceedings, and as the vehicle eased up he called out:

"Conductah!"

"Sor!"

"Are you aware that you have one over your number?"

"Are I, sor? O'll see." Pat counts, beginning at the opposite corner, bearing the "Johnny" until the last—"Wan, two, three, four, foive, six, sivin, eight, nine, tin, leven, twelve, tell—yo I have, and, be Jove, ye're the very man. Out ye come!" And he went.

Sarcastic.

They had been discussing the baby's ears, eyes, and nose.

"And I think it's got its father's hair," said the joyful young mother.

"Oh, is that who's got it? I noticed it was missing." And as the tall girl with the suave manner said this the mother looked dubiously at her.

Cobwigger—Were you really pleased that the woman next door had a new coat?

Mrs. Cobwigger—Not at first, my dear, but I was as soon as I found out that it wasn't real fur.

Its Cause.

Mrs. Thomson—Why do you have such a passion for drink? Is it caused by heredity?

Yanky Thompson—"No'm; by thirst."

A writer has noticed that nothing makes a woman frown so much as brunette teeth.

Her Money's Worth.

When Mrs. Siddons was acting in the "Grecian Daughter," her part was one night taken by an understudy. But the character of Isabella was a nursing one, and an Irish lady present was almost comfortably addressed her ill.

"It is fortunate Mrs. Siddons is not getting enough," said the gentleman beside her. "If she moves you so much, you would hardly be able to bear this at all."

"Mrs. Siddons not playing?" cried the weeping lady. "I thought she was. I never should have cried like I have."

An Author.

"I understand he was an author even before graduation from college."

"Yes, indeed. Why, he was the author of a new college yell."—Chicago Post.

RIDING A LA MODE.

Dan a ride he desired,
Viewed the years with fears,
Wrap up in your raiment
Leather-bedding gaiter;
Pants yourself beside me!
Off we move—"Speed ahead!"
In our walks to ride two
Folks are saying "Whew!"

See those children scatter
From our sudden track!
Missed that dog! No matter;
Kill him coming back.
Here's Jones, over an pounding,
With his children guest;
We'll soon post a reminding—
Watch, it run away!

Now we're going faster!
Did I say this right?
Guess he'll spend a shinier
Years he's due to fight.
There's a cop—I wonder
Why he looks so sour.
Seems that we're not under
Those eight miles an hour.

Gasoline and chugger,
Clinging, dust and bowls
How the poor cop wherries
As his sword he howls!
Home again, my countess,
Let us disembark.
Vowed to be emancipated,
Wasn't it a lark?"

—Brooklyn Life.

At a Dressmakers' Meeting.

"What did Mrs. Stevens say at the suppression?" asked the first dressmaker.

"Why, I didn't hear quite all she said. The chairwoman announced that Mrs. Stevens would make some fitting remarks, for some one else had to rest until it was time for her to be laid up in a parlors for the other speakers it would be a waste of words. I was right on the alerts at the crowd, and was trying to edge in, and there was a terrible hustle all about me, and that Mrs. Stevens got up and exclaimed that she could take anyone who chose to debate her, and all the time the other women was throwing a word or two at she could, but anybody could see she deserved a beating and that she was going to get it, and I wish I could have heard it, but I missed the best part of it."

"Mrs. ——, couldn't you hear all that was said?"

"Not exactly that, but I got a stitch in my side and lost the thread of the remarks."—Exchange.

Labor Lost.

"Miss Elocution, my dear Charles," began the minister's well-meaning wife, at the same time [illegible] the silver bread in the general [illegible] of the visitors, and [illegible] to [illegible] preparatory to [illegible] the [illegible] recorded by the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

BUSTER BROWN'S FUNNY PRANKS

BISHOP AND DETECTIVE.

One of the most ingenious robberies in the annals of crime is reported from London. An American bishop entered a fashionable jeweler's shop in the West End and asked to see some not very expensive article, something which he might ask his wife to accept. In the end he selected a bracelet at $500, and handed over a bank note for the exact amount. The jeweler was quite satisfied, but the bishop was scrupulous. "Send it along to the bank and have it examined while I wait," he said, and, as the shopman hesitated, added: "I prefer it." This was done, and the bank pronounced the note to be genuine.

The bishop took the jewels and the salesman accompanied him to the door of his carriage.

As he was about to enter, a man, who was evidently a detective who had been waiting, stepped up, and, touching the bishop on the shoulder, said:

"Hello, Jim! up to your old tricks again, are you? You'll just come along with me," and hustled him back into the shop.

There the bishop explained, but the detective was still unconvinced.

"Just let me have a look at that note, sir," he said to the jeweler, and, when he had closely examined it, continued: "Ah! just as I thought. This note is one of a particularly clever batch of forgeries which are very difficult to detect, and this man is no more a bishop than you are. We will go off to the police station at once. I will take the note and go on with the prisoner in the carriage, and you must send your men in a cab to meet us and give evidence."

So the detective took his prisoner and the note and the bracelet, and went off in the carriage.

Neither the bishop nor the detective, nor the bank note nor the bracelet, has ever been heard of since.

Inquisitive.

Bobby—"Mamma, is it in the yeast that makes the bread rise so high?"

Mamma—"Yes, Bobby."

Bobby—"Then how do they raise bread in the west?"

The Way of the World.

"When we were poor," remarked the prosperous man reflectively, "we looked forward to the time when we could have a summer home."

"Well?"

"Well, when we got rich enough to have one we didn't like going to the same place every summer, because it was monotonous, and we looked forward to the time when we could have another for variety."

"Well?"

"Well, we got another, and then we began to long for a winter place, so that we wouldn't have to be so much in the big house in the city."

"Well?"

"Well, we've got 'them all now."

"And are you happy?"

"I suppose so. At least, I suppose my wife is. She keeps them all shut up and spends most of her time abroad, but she knows she has them."

In the Side Show.

Farmer Crawfoot—Why is it that the fat lady charges a quarter for her photographs an' the living skeleton charges only 10 cents?

Manager—Well, there is much more of the fat lady.

Not Long in Coming.

A rather rude boy in a school constantly boasted that the master was afraid to flog him. Why? Because his father had said that if a hand was ever laid upon him there would be trouble. But one day he sadly misbehaved, and the flogging due was not long in coming.

The boy went home indescribably enraged. He sought out his father.

"Father," he said, "didn't you say that if the schoolmaster ever licked me there would be trouble?"

"I did," the father answered.

"Well, I was licked today, and only for throwing paper pellets about the room."

The father frowned.

"I never fail, my son, to keep a promise," he said. "There is going to be trouble. Fetch the strap."

Real Thing.

FitzHamme—How's the new play?"

McRoar—Most realistic thing I ever saw. The last scene is laid in an opium den and even the audience gets drowsy.

The Same End in View.

"You business men seem to think," said the Rev. Mr. Ranter, "that the Lord expects you to make all the money you can."

"Well, and isn't that the experience of you ministers? Whenever you receive a call at a higher salary, and you pray for guidance, I notice you invariably accept the call."

His Ambition.

The door of the office of the Central Labor Union was hesitatingly pushed open, and a meek and mild little speck of a man stood bowing and perspiring in the opening. His eyes were a washed-out blue, his nose an almost vanished quantity, his mouth pursed up like one more used to counting pennies than setting 'em up for the crowd, and his chin was so shy and retiring that you'd feel uncomfortable if you noticed it at all.

"I've decided that I'd like to join the union," he piped, in a thin, small voice.

"That so?" queried the secretary, gruffly.

"Yes, sir; yes, sir; very much indeed, thank you," piped the stranger, nervously.

"Well, which union?" asked the secretary, roughly.

"Why—er—why, I dunno. Does it make any difference?" quavered the stranger, uncertainly.

"Whatcher trade? Whatcher been doin' all your life?" demanded the secretary, impatiently.

"Why, getting the meals when we haven't got any cook," answered the stranger, brightening up, "and minding the babies when we haven't any nurse, and looking after the garden when we haven't any man, and taking care of the house generally when my wife's off visiting or too busy with her clubs and things, and tending the furnace, and fetching the coal, and taking out the ashes, and puttying up the windows, and putting on washers, and chopping the wood, and driving a nail or a screw in this, that or the other thing, and sweeping and dusting sometimes, and glueing together things, and—and—oh, I do lots of things besides earning a living for my family between whiles. And now I'd like to join the union, if you please," he added, anxiously, and looked up at the detective pleadingly.

"Huh!" snorted the secretary. "Whatcher mean? Whatcher want to join a union for, anyways?"

"Because I want to strike," explained the stranger, patiently.—Puck.

Physician (to patient's wife)—Why did you delay sending for me until your husband was unconscious?

Wife—Well, doctor, as long as he retained his senses he wouldn't let us send for you.

HER REASONS.

[illegible]

THE TYRANNY OF STYLE.

[illegible]

—Council Bluffs Nonpareil.

Marsh Marigolds.

[illegible]

—Pall Mall Gazette.

Colors Ran.

Reporter—Where's the tattooed man tonight?

Museum Manager—He got drunk and took a Turkish bath.

Delicate Point.

Bobby—"It's outrageous! I'll consult a friend."

[illegible]

Business Methods of the Day.

"I want a plan for an up-to-date retail store."

"Yes? Plenty of counter room, retiring rooms, packing room—"

"Not at all. Swimming bath in the basement, auditorium on the ground floor, menagerie on the top floor, alongside the restaurant, shooting gallery, gymnasium, band stand in the center of a large open space, and so on. Never mind a packing room. We'll use the sidewalk."

Incapacitated.

Mr. Dinks—Why did you discharge your chauffeur?

Mrs. Dinks—Why, he drinks! And he became so unsteady that he couldn't hit a pedestrian even in a crowded street.

The Pittsburgh Gazette
SUNDAY HOME JOURNAL
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1904

The Carnival Month

THE SUNDAY GAZETTE
HOME JOURNAL

THE BABA'S WHELP

By Beatrice E. Rice.

THE whelp, lean and dejected, skulked from beneath a table littered with remnants of an untidy meal. Crusts of bread, bits of meat and cheese rinds, with empty grog glasses and bottles smelling rankly of stale beer, were spread in slovenly array on the board, and the variant odors arising therefrom caused the whelp to lift his slender gray snout skyward and sniff the air hungrily; then, lowering it, he nuzzled, whiffing softly, along the floor, coming in sudden and uncomfortable proximity with a foot encased in a mud-caked brogan. The foot kicked out savagely, hitting his left front paw a sounding crack; but bitter experience having taught the whelp that silence was expedient on such occasions, neither whine nor yelp gave sign that he had been hurt, yet he crawled to a corner, and lifting the injured member, licked it tenderly.

Hideous to look upon, with wolf as well as psovic blood warring in his veins, the runt of the litter, he had inherited his mother's most unattractive features. A curious deformity in the whelp had been in the mother an injury dealt by the hands of her Slav master in punishment for her crime of pillaging a bit of worthless meat from the offal of his filthy abattoir. Half starved and weak with abuse, she had struggled but feebly when the master wreaked his vengeance and showed his expert use of the cleaver by splitting her foot neatly from claws to first joint.

The wound had healed in time, and now the whelp walked also upon his left front foot as if it were a forked stick or cloven hoof, and where the wretched mother, in far off Hungary, had owned but one eye to see out of, the whelp was richer by the sight of two—one brilliantly brown, with a fine red light shining beneath the iris, such as might have burned in the eyes of his wolfish ancestors, and the other lying opaquely gray and black rimmed, moving slowly, always watchfully, in the gaping socket. At times the Slav master determined he would put that "white eye" out, even as he had done the mother's, yet it served his purpose better to leave it, for the superstitious Hungarians and Slavs of the neighborhood dared not thieve, be it ever so little, under the evil eye of the Baba's whelp.

In his small, dreary world, however, the whelp had found one friend—a pretty friend, a gentle friend, who did not turn from his ugliness, but who would caress his dusty head and pat his big, gaunt body, covered with its coat of shaggy, gray fur, splashed here and there with black, as though he had rubbed too closely against the barrels of soft pitch that oozed their contents between bulging staves as they waited in the sun on the wharf to be stowed away in the hold of some one of the many vessels that lay at anchor in the dock.

His friend's name was Gulielma Antolotti, and her father kept the little shop just near that of Hans Laubenheimer, the German locksmith, and next but one to the corner saloon, or Sailor's Choice. The window of the little shop, and, in fact, the remarkable interior, showed a variegated assortment, consisting of seamen's compasses, accordions, concertinas, claymores and broadswords of other makes, big silver watches, curios from pretty nearly every country on the globe, dirks, pistols, from the big bulldog variety to the wicked little toy size, masquerading in pearl and nickel; rosaries and even Bibles, could be found in that odd little shop—that musty little shop, marked by its sign of three tarnished gilt balls that branched over the squat front door, and might just as well have been emblazoned with "Give up all hope, ye who enter here," for Emanuel Antolotti, Italian by birth, usurer by profession and nature, had the reputation of being able to squeeze blood from the proverbial turnip, or even a stone, yet he had been unable, withal, to rob his daughter of so much as a drop of her heart's warm kindliness and generosity of disposition.

Gulielma was pretty, undoubtedly so, whether viewed from an artistic or practical standpoint. Her soft, brown eyes looked out from a face oval in shape and beautiful as one of Raphael's Madonnas, and was exquisitely gentle in expression. Above her low, white forehead and delicately penciled eyebrows the fine, dark hair parted naturally and rippled away from the little pink ears wherein dangled the big gold earrings, owned once, it is true, by the wife of Louis Gregorio, the Greek, who vended alternately nuts and fruits in their season.

The coming of the Gregorios' screaming twins had caused the parting with the earrings, which Emanuel had bestowed upon his daughter, not deeming it necessary to tell her from whom they had been purchased, lest she might refuse to wear them, or, even worse, insist upon his returning them. So Gulielma wore the trinkets joyfully, with childish pleasure delighting in the oriental brilliancy they shed over the orange-colored neckscarf and scarlet waist.

The whelp's visits to the little shop were of necessity made by stealth every time the iron-barred gate of the slaughter yard was left open. Sometimes this would be in the early morning, when Gulielma, washing up the breakfast dishes, would pause long enough to take her hands all rosy from the pan of hot suds, and, after a careful search of the larder, toss him a bit of fresh fish or a bone with a delicious flavor of browned butter still clinging to it. Again, during the dusk of the winter evening he would creep in as part of the gloaming and lay his gray muzzle along her knee, gazing lovingly and confidingly into her eyes as she sat before the fat, pot-bellied stove, with the chough, black of plumage and red-legged, screaming in his cage above her head, while she rocked unconcernedly and crocheted dreadful atrocities in the shape of yellow and green or purple and pink tidies and head coverings.

Now, on an ill-fated day, while Gulielma's patron saint must have been napping, the whelp's master chanced to catch a glimpse of her when exchanging his huge brass timepiece for a few miserable bits of silver, and he cared not so much for the money doled out to him reluctantly from the small, iron-bound till by Emanuel Antolotti as he did for looking, with evil and ill-concealed desire, at Emanuel's pretty daughter. It was not the only visit that he paid thereafter to the little shop, and there came a day at last when he changed his clothing, stained and unneat, for a suit of homespun, bought, with much argument and small expenditure, of the second-hand dealer. Then, after trying to cleanse his veinous hands of the grime that had entered the pores and outlined every gnarled and swollen knuckle, he again visited the little shop where Gulielma busied herself, with sleeves rolled up and skirt pinned, like a fishwife's, above her quilted petticoat.

"I have come to ask you to marry me," said Kadish Anakim, his thick tongue making an unholy mix of the words, and at the same time bestowing a grim smile upon the lady of his choice, intended to reassure her of his honorable intentions. His powerful and ugly form seemed with its hugeness to blot out all sunlight in the little room.

"Caw! Caw! Ca-a-a-w!" shrieked the chough with foreboding emphasis, as he ran backward and forward along the floor of his wooden house, scattering the sand and hempseed with wicked pleasure on the shoulders of Kadish Anakim.

Gulielma turned, startled, from the shelf she was arranging and eyed the newcomer with evident disfavor. "And that will I not do." Her spirit rose and her color with it.

The man was offensive, but there was nothing to fear save his looks, for out of doors God's sunshine spread gloriously over street and rooftop, and from the distance came the homely, comfortable sound of itinerant fish dealers and basket weavers calling their wares, and just passing the door was Louis Gregorio, with his wooden handcart full of fresh pineapples. She had but to call a trifle above her natural voice for him or Hans Laubenheimer in the nearest shop to hear her. No; truly she had naught to fear from this ungainly fellow.

"You are a good-looking girl and a good worker. My woman died last year; I want another to keep my house." He approached nearer to her, with his black, heavy-lidded eyes fixed steadily upon her face, and as Gulielma encountered the intensity of the man's gaze a sudden impulse to cross herself assailed her, and she whispered an "Our Father" in her mother tongue, for the sunlight seemed less bright and she found herself looking furtively, as means of escape, toward the red East Indian curtain flaunting its border of peacocks rampant that hung before the door leading into the back room.

"My father must answer you," she said, "and I will obey him in the matter." She knew full well that Emanuel had ambitions for her in quite a different direction, and she also knew that the selection made by him from a mercenary sense had been approved by her from the dictates of her own heart, but she felt she must deal with this rough suitor tactfully.

"The old man is down at the dock, drinking with the men from off the Zealander, and there I saw him not 10 minutes ago. He will be bringing some of his new customers here to do a little business later, so we had best be finished with ours now." His lips writhed in a sinister smile as he watched the warm flush die slowly out of the girl's face, leaving her pale and wide-eyed.

"Ah, then, he will be home before long," she said, trying hard to maintain a calm exterior. "I must see to it that his dinner does not burn; already I think I can smell that bit of lamb scorching in the oven."

Raising the curtain, she stepped behind it, her heart beating strangely. The man's very aspect began to frighten her and she remembered how as a young girl she had hurried, with a feeling of indescribable terror, past his slaughter house that like himself reeked with blood and dirt from week's end to week's end again.

As she entered the room, that served as half sitting room, half kitchen, she heard a step behind her and Kadish Anakim's shadow fell in blackened length along the floor, enveloping her as it were within a cloud, while his brawny hand clutched her arm and his voice whispered in her ear:

"You did but come here to escape me. Give me my answer now. Will you marry me?"

Gulielma suddenly and with an unlooked-for show of temper, wrenched her arm free of his grasp. Fear no longer held her captive; she was inspired with all her woman's dignity.

"Do not dare to touch me!" Her breath came quickly, causing her rounded bosom to rise and fall proudly beneath the folds of her orange handkerchief, and she seemed to gain in stature as she drew herself up and away from his reach, but the man's groveling nature was no more impressed than if a kitten had arched its back at him. He raised one knotted finger and shook it at her angrily.

"When my woman acted thus I beat her. Once I broke her wrist with but a twist of my hand. Pah! you are weak to what she was. Wait until you are mine; then will I teach you a lesson!"

Gulielma's arms were aggressively akimbo; her hands, brown and dimpled, rested on her hips. "Beast!" she gasped, "I am not yours, nor will I ever be." The golden hoops in her ears swung back and forth with the brave uplifting of her head.

Kadish Anakim, however, standing half over the doorsill of the room, leered wickedly back at her as the last rays of the setting sun shone through the red curtain, staining his beetling browed face a dull crimson.

"Maybe you will not say 'yes' to me," he gibed, "but one day I shall come for you and you will go, nor will priest or rabbi mark the time."

He was gone on the instant, the curtain fell back into place and Gulielma stood shivering as if with an ague just where he had left her. There the whelp found her, and whining crawled to her feet, crouching, for once unnoticed by those dear eyes and uncaressed by those dear hands.

Weeks passed and time had at last quieted Gulielma's fears. She had plighted her troth with the one she loved and preparations for her nuptials were already begun. A few happy hours of each happy day were spent in the company of the chough and the whelp, who watched her lovingly as she stitched, stitched, stitched away at the piles of snowy muslin or plied her little steel crochet needle back and forth through the meshes of astonishingly elaborate cotton lace work.

Finally the long hot months of summer drew to a close and in a fortnight the celebration of St. Sebastian would take place, when human angels, bedizened with tinsel and spangles, were to be suspended by ropes from neighboring housetops so that they might soar down gracefully on the multitude beneath at just the proper time and in the most approved angelic manner. Banners, chromos and small transparencies of the Virgin were to be found in every other house, and feast candles were purchased and stood in readiness to be lighted and placed before the numerous small shrines that had been erected and were being decorated to suit the tastes of the worshipers.

Emanuel Antolotti had decided on this occasion to give, for him, a royal feast in honor of the day and also of his daughter's betrothal to young Samsora Guibeca, keeper of the bakery just around the corner.

Now, on the day of the festa most of the tenements

(Continued on Bottom of Page 3.)

At Grandmother's

Under the shade of the poplars still,
  Lilacs and locusts in clumbs between,
Roses over the window-sill,
  Is the dear old home, with its door of green.

Never was seen such spotless floors,
  Never such shining rows of tin,
Whole the rose-leaf odors that came thro' the doors,
  Told of the peaceful life within.

Here is the room where the children slept,
  Grandmother's children tired with play,
And the famous drawer where the cakes were kept,
  Shrewsbury cookies and carraway.

The garden walks where the children ran
  To smell the flowers and learn their names;
The children thought, since the world began
  Were never such garden walks for games.

There were tulips and asters in regular lines,
  Sweet-williams and marigolds on their stalks,
Bachelors' buttons and sweet-pea vines,
  And box that bordered the narrow walks.

Pure white lilies stood cornerwise
  From sunflowers yellow and poppies red,
And the summer pinks looked up in surprise
  At the kingly hollyhocks overhead.

Morning glories and larkspur stood
  Close to the neighborly daffodil;
Cabbage roses and southernwood
  Roamed through the beds at their own sweet will

Many a year has passed since then,
  Grandmother's house is empty and still,
Grandmother's babies have grown to men
  And the roses grow wild o'er the window-sill.

Never again shall the children meet
  Under the poplars gray and tall,
Never again shall the careless feet
  Dance thro' the rose-leaf scented hall.

Grandmother's welcome is heard no more,
  And the children are scattered far and wide,
And the world is a larger place than of yore,
  But hallowed memories still abide.

And the children are better men today
  For the cakes and rose-leaves and garden walks,
And grandmother's welcome so far away,
  And the old sweet-williams on their stalks.

—A. W. H. Eaton.

LITTLE POEMS OF GREATER PITTSBURGH

Number Seven.

GARRULOUS MARY OR *Fate's Revenge*

Mary is a lady brainy; Mary lives in Allegheny,
Where the clang of train and trolley clatters on by night and day;
Where the sirens on the river make the air of midnight shiver,
And a thousand crashing discords interrupt what one would say—
In a block aristocratic, streaked with soot from street to attic,
Near the smartest of the Smartest Set and the hottest of the hot,
There dwelt Mary, sweet and simple,
Clear of eye and deep of dimple—
Charms were many and her faults, with one exception, matter not.

Mary, to the eye is corking, see her dancing, driving, walking;
And she charms you with her beauty and a most bewitching grace,
But to hear her, Lord preserve you,
Mary's gabble would unnerve you,
And her endless flow of language would destroy all charm of face.
She keeps up a constant rattle, like the musketry of battle,
Or the steady tintinabulation of the summer rain.
She drives nervous people frantic, with this guileless vocal antic,
And her victims fill up Dixmont with the hopelessly insane.

But one day when she was dining, in the atmosphere refining,
Of the restaurant called Union in the moaument to Frick,
Came a fellow bold and stolid, of finances more than solid,
And through him Fate played on babbling Mary such a nasty trick—
For Miss Mary's cooing clamor seemed his senses to enamour,
As it swelled above the music and the trombone hum of Flick,
And he glued his eyes upon her and that moment was a "goner"
For Mary is, as I have said, in all externals—SLICK.

Well, he pressed his suit and won it,
Though I don't know how he done it,
For she burbled so like blazes I don't see where he had time,
But, oh, listen, if you're equal to endure the awful sequel,
To the tragic retribution that I celebrate in rhyme.
Just a year the months had carried since sweet Mary had been married
And they bring to her a darling baby, dimpled, plump, blue-eyed,
But her face went white with horror, and her voice was choked with sorror,
For cruel, cruel reckoning, HER BABY WAS TONGUE-TIED.

THE TATLER.

THE BABA'S WHELP.

(Continued from Page 2.)

and small frame houses harboring people of every nationality were deserted by their inmates; Emanuel also had left early in the day with a varied intention of participating in the Italian festival and calling upon Father Pietro at the same time. Hans Laubenheimer, the locksmith, although not in sympathy with the faith of his neighbors, had nevertheless put up the wooden shutters of his shop, and thoroughly inspired with the holiday spirit had betaken himself to a faraway rathskeller, there to drink his beer and smoke his pfeife to his heart's content. Even the Sailor's Choice was deserted by all save one or two besotted loungers that could not make their legs walk far enough to get away.

Amid the squalid surroundings of the slaughter yard lay the whelp, with thin nose buried between outstretched paws and eyes blinking sleepily in the sunlight, the frightened squeal of pig and bleat of lamb having become sounds too familiar to arouse him from his slumbers, and in the living room of Emanuel Antolotti's little shop stood Gulielma in all the bravery of her gala day finery.

A silken scarf, gorgeous with embroidered flowers and fringe, was draped coquettishly over her waving hair and a shawl of many colors adorned her shoulders. At an appointed meeting place she was to join her father after giving the last finishing touches to the table whereon lay the simnel, or rich sweetened cake stuffed with plums and decorated with scallops of pastry and icing, that Samsonn had sent in but that morning as an addition to the feast.

"A pink paper rose would look well right in the middle of that cake," murmured Gulielma to herself, at the same time reaching for the rose from a vase of vivid artificial blooms that decorated the mantel shelf and proceeding to affix it, just as a step sounded in the outer room.

"No business done here today," she called out blithely, her fingers deftly crumpling the rose leaves to more natural shape. Then, as if impelled to by some unyielding force, she looked up suddenly, and doing so gave a start and a little cry surcharged with terror, for in the doorway stood the Slav Kadish Anakim, even as he had come direct from his slaughter pen, with the blood of the wretched creatures he had killed still upon him and the odor of bad whisky seeming to exude from the very pores of his flesh.

"So tonight you think to sit and to eat of this feast with your lover?" he asked, scanning the gayly spread table with an angry scowl as he advanced toward Gulielma.

A nervous feeling of panic swept over her as she looked upon him. She knew he had been drinking heavily and felt intuitively that he had come to do her harm. Stealthily she retreated from him slowly—very slowly—stepping backward, and with eyes wide and anxiously fixed unwinkingly upon his face. Could she but reach the open window first it was her quickly formed resolution to scream for help, for there was that in his countenance which terrified her beyond measure and froze the blood about her heart.

"Do not try to run from me, woman, else will I kill you," he menaced, enraged by her manner and only too apparent fear of him.

"You would not! You dare not!" Her white lips uttered the words weakly and with little show of courage, for she was sure he would as leave strangle her as he would an animal.

"Ha! would I not? But no, then, I do not wish to kill you. I have other desires than to see you dead unless you make a noise. But that you shall not marry with this Samsonn Guibeck I will soon show you. I have come for you and you will go."

The window, with its prim little curtains and flowering plants, had been reached at last, and before the man was fully aware of her intentions Gulielma's voice rang out with startling vigor. Once, twice, the cry for help broke the unusual stillness of the neighborhood. Then he was upon her, covering her mouth with his hand and dragging her backward into the room, but superhuman strength seemed given her to resist the onslaught, for she struggled violently from his grasp, leaving in his hands the rainbow-tinted shawl as she darted swift as a swallow to the other side of the room, putting the table between herself and the man.

She was not to escape in that way, however, for Kadish Anakim watched her every movement, and with the heavy agility of a capering bullock forestalled her attempt to reach the outer room by blocking the curtained doorway with his huge form and at the same time drawing the woolen scarf through his fingers, he twisted it into rope-like length, and, approaching her suddenly, threw it over her head, making her his prisoner. Panting for breath, she fought like a wild thing, striking blindly at his chest and face, and once more a cry that rent the very air issued from her lips and was answered from a distance by the long-drawn, mournful bay of a dog.

Hearken, you whelp! That voice is known to you, 'tis a danger signal of one whom you love! Pause not for barred gate or fence of wood. Gather that half-starved body of yours together until the ribs stand out like strung bows. Crouch gargoyle-like, with long neck straining and lean haunches tight clinging to gaunt sides! Over! Aye, a good jump, five feet of stout rail, no less. Have a care, though, that devil's foot of yours will play you false. Already you leave behind your quick foot fallings a trail of red that stains the stones over which you travel. The flesh is torn and bleeds even as did your mother's after her hurt. Onward, you brute beast! Three legs will do for such as you. 'Tis well the streets are emptied, else would you be felled for a mad dog. Foam flecks fly from your quivering jaws, your tongue, long and pointed, lolls from your mouth, and that "white eye" starts gleaming from its reddened socket until the werwelf itself could not be more fearful of aspect. Nine more feet to cover, barely a square yard lies between you and the little shop of Emanuel Antolotti. Another shriek, shrill and ear-splitting, calls to you. Ah, your very heart strings strain to bursting! It is only the chough screaming madly in its cage above the shelf holding the little basins for holy water and the Bibles. You will find, there, there, beyond the swaying curtain what you seek.

For an instant the sight of his master quelled the whelp, his tense muscles relaxed, he shrank backward, crawling sidewise, with head hanging, then the sound of a half-smothered voice reached him.

A shudder ran all along his spine, the rough fur rose, bristling fiercely at the back of his head. With a snarl that was half a whine and a sprug as soft as that of a puma's, he was at the throat of Kadish Anakim, fanging the flesh. Closer, tighter clinched the jaws, vise-like they fastened in the bull neck, while the weight of the whelp brought the man to his knees with protruding

eyeballs. His hands loosed their hold upon Gulielma's dress and caught at the whelp's throat. Deep into the matted fur and scraggy muscles the fingers sank; deeper sank the teeth of the whelp, to Kadish Anakim the whelp no longer, but the baba herself, avenging, terrible. The cloven foot, bleeding as from the cleaver, rested on his chest and seemed grindingly digging its way through to his heart. It pinned him down, he was powerless to move and the "white eye" had become but a filmy mist veiling an empty socket.

"Thunder witch!"* he muttered, stiffingly, as the blood surged thickly in his head and trickled in a thin thread of scarlet from his lips.

But after all was said and done Gulielma married the baker, Samsonn Guibeck, and to this day when danger threatens her she has a vision of a gaunt gray form that steals like a shadow through the twilight and rests its head upon her knee, or else she hears borne on the rising wind a long-drawn woful bay. Then does she hasten to Father Pietro and beg him to ward off the impending ill by having a special mass said for the repose of Kadish Anakim's soul lest in the nether regions it still be struggling in the clutches of the baba's whelp.

*Baba (Slav myth) thunder witch; the devil's mother.

Whistler's Gentle Art.

Mr. Whistler was a wit more than a humorist, loving rather to sting than to tickle. Indeed, his closest friends declare that his vis comica was to be considered as one of his main weapons of attack and defense. His humor was somewhat Mephistophelian. In the catalogue of his exhibition he applied art criticisms to works other than those of which those criticisms were originally written, and of which they had been published. He went further; he added to his somewhat mischievous fun—as to the secret of which, of course, he did nothing to enlighten the public—the deliberate misprinting of an expression of Mr. Wedmore's. Mr. Wedmore had written in respect of Mr. Whistler's work a sentence to the effect that "I do not wish to understate it." Mr. Whistler reprinted it "I do not wish to understand it," well knowing that the writer would hasten to correct him in the press. This, of course, so fell out, and Mr. Whistler immediately replied (the World, February 28, 1883), "My negligence is culpable, and the misprint without excuse; for, naturally, I have all along known, and the typographer should have been duly warned, that with Mr. Wedmore, as with his brothers, it is always a matter of understanding, and not at all of understating." Mr. Whistler could appreciate also a joke in others. It happened once that in playful mischief he made some difficulty about paying his subscription to the Arts club by the appointed date. In reply to the secretary's application he wrote a long characteristic reply, but sent no cheque. The chairman (Mr. Basil Field) was requested to communicate with him in a friendly way, for it was felt that the matter was not a serious one. Mr. Field, knowing his man, wrote to Mr. Whistler that "what they asked for was not a 'Composition in Black and White,' but an 'Arrangement in Gold and Silver'." Mr. Whistler was so tickled that he sent a cheque by return of post.—Ex.

I Go A-Gossiping

IT IS A positive fact that if something would happen that the Stock Company with its Adorable Leading Man and its Bewitching Leading Lady, were to be merely a matter of amusement history that the Pittsburgh postoffice would suddenly fall into the second class—that is, if it is first-class now, which is open to question at most of times.

But what I mean is the patronage the matinee girls extend. I believe no other separate class contributes so largely to Uncle Sam's revenue as the Matinee Girl. She abounds and she abides. Once a Matinee Girl always a Matinee Girl, even up till you have granddaughters who aspire to share the role with you. And of course no Really and Truly matinee girl worthy of her name and fame carries her role without inditing admiring epistles to the stars and co-stars of the permanent aggregation.

The notelets and the briefiers and the rolls and rolls of perfumed literature that come through the post to the average man creature and woman creature who essays to walk the boards at "so much per," as they vulgarly say, "in trade, don't you know," would harry the mind of a red-headed editor of a 10-cent magazine.

To tell you the truth, I believe if they were taken seriously or considered at all they would harry the lines out of the heads of the Thespians, but I have heard they take such things much as a philosophic young matron takes the appearance of the mumps and the measles in the nursery—as something to be accepted if they come but not to be sought if they stay away.

And the roses and the other flowers keep pace with the flowers of speech. You see, the Matinee Girl comes from every section of the city—from the East End in her trap or her auto, from Allegheny, from the wide and spreading country 'tother side the Smooth Flowing Monongahela. They are as varied a lot as you would find the world over, but they are all enthusiastic, and whether they say it or not they think the Actor Man is "Just Grand" and the Actor Lady "Just Too Sweet," and they look upon the Green Room as an Earthly Paradise, and all, every bit of their spare change, they spend in Matinee Tickets and in Chocolate Drops or Ice Cream Sodas. They are a happy lot, but a good many of them need their Mammas to look after them, for they can stand in line and wait with a Beautiful Exhibition of Patience for the appearance of their heroes and heroines after the play and they can Giggle and Ogle and Wiggle to keep up with the Williest sort of Willie Boys. An the matinee habit is "catching," too, as they say in the fraternity.

One matinee girl with a Bowing Acquaintance with one of the fraternity is a woman of mark, and some of the other girls are quite willing to pay her way just to sit beside her and be with her when she makes her regular Saturday Afternoon Bow to her stage favorite. This romantic young person has her room lined and double lined with photographs of the company, and happy indeed is she if by hook or crook she has succeeded in having the signature—the really and truly signature—attached "honest injun" to one or two of the pictures.

Every once in a while there is a wave of excitement passing over the local bunch of Matinee Girls, and the other day when the Giddy Girl called after to me to stop a minute that she wanted to talk with me I stopped. She does have such a fashion of telling very consequent tales in such a very inconsequent manner that she is perfectly and entirely diverting.

Be the day cold or be the day hot she has a good tale to fit into the breach, and often I have wondered if she is one-half as giddy as she likes to pretend.

At any rate, this is the way she started out:

"Hie, there! hie, there! don't push along So Vigorous, good Mistress Pepys, I have a tale—indeed, 'tis a merry tale, and it went the rounds of the Very Young Matinee Girls whose hearts have beaten lively many times on the occasion of its recounting. Whether it is true or not, Mistress Pepys, I'm not prepared to say, but it has the earmarks of a veracious yarn. Anyway, it is interesting."

And then she proceeded to tell how Two Very Young Allegheny Maids, being Fell Smote by the charms of one of the men in the company—one of the way up ones—resolved to Endure the Agony of Non-Acquaintance not another minute, so they put their two heads together and they evolved a Wicked Plan. They wrote a note, and in it they asked The Man to meet them after the matinee and—and—take them somewhere for Ice Cream!

You see, they had regular matinee girl palates.

With this awful note went some Red, Red Roses, and to make it just Too Romantic for any Living Twentieth Century Thing they requested The Man to Wear one of the Roses in the Second Act. This was to be a Sign that their Wicked Invitation was Accepted.

During the first act the girls, who were beginning to realize that they had been Very Naughty and Very Bold, grew frightfully nervous, and for a minute or two they meditated precipitate flight, but fear held them in her clutches, and the wait between the first and the second act was spent in a lively argument as to which one should get up and get out first. Right in the middle of this stirring debate, which was carried on in a hushed pair of voices, the curtain went up and the Dearly Beloved himself came forth—Roseless! And the Naughty Girls said afterward that to save their souls they didn't know whether to be Mad or Glad, but anyway they concluded to stay the play out. But, horrors! first thing that caught their eyes in the second scene was the Red, Red Rose on the lapel of The Man's coat! The sight of that rose up there in that lapel Blushing for Them scared them white! As the accepted time drew nigh the thought of daring to actually go up and make themselves known became Too Awful. They thought of a dozen schemes and passed them all over as mere makeshifts, and just as the play was drawing to a close and everybody was getting married or getting engaged or getting clear out of all the trouble he had been in since 2:30 p. m., the girls, whose eyes were literally riveted on the One Figure on the stage, were thoroughly and completely stunned by seeing one shapely hand reach for the Red, Red Rose, while the other Shapely Hand of the Adorable Man himself gently pulled the flower to pieces and scattered the petals over the stage!

"Wasn't it all Very Awful, my dear?" laughed the Giddy Girl. "But wasn't it pretty decent in the Adored One?—anybody could tell from the note that the girls who wrote it were as young, but bless your heart, Mistress Pepys, they were a pretty good sort, too, for in summing up the story one of them declared:

"'Of course, we felt snubbed, but, do you know, we both like him Ever and Ever So Much Better now than we Did Before!'"

I said I thought it was a pretty good tale, myself, and the Giddy Girl, thus encouraged, said she knew another that went another way.

"One time," she proceeded, "there was a chap who said it was all nonsense about girls writing to actors and actors answering the letters—he, for one, didn't believe it, but to test the thing he sat him down and in his best feminine hand indited a pretty clever note.

"Back came an answer—the note was really clever, you see. Then he indited another, and back came an answer to that. It was all so very different from the stereotyped matinee girl gush that the actor man's attention was arrested, so letter after letter passed between the two, and finally a meeting was arranged. Down at the tryst at the appointed time came, it is said, the Actor Man to meet his adoring Unknown, and there stood instead a Great Big Man Creature. For a minute the Actor Man trembled, for it flashed upon him that the Great Big Thing standing there might be an Irate Big Brother, but it wasn't. The Great Big Thing, recognizing the Actor Man and knowing what he was there for, just reached out a Cordial Hand and made himself known, and what did the two do but indulge in good lead na'ars and repair to the very nearest place where they might Quench their Respective Thirsts."

Deponent sayeth not what happened to the friendship thus romantically begun, but for my part I think Cyrano himself had better look to his laurels—don't you? Just between ourselves, girls, wouldn't you love to get a peep into the letters the Chap wrote to the Actor Man. One might learn a lot from them!

Mistress Pepys.

AS A PHARISEE

Showing What Excellent Lessons May Be Gained From Casual Sources by Him Who Will but Heed.

By HARRISON SMITH.

IT WAS DENTON'S custom, after his afternoon gallop with Miss Travers, to ride his mare to the stable, personally oversee her rubbing down, and then walk to the club for dinner. This took him through the mill district at the hour of shutting down, when the noisy, bantering mill hands were streaming out through the mill gates, making human rivers up the neighboring cross streets.

Denton was wont to watch them with an amused tolerance. These people enjoyed life in their narrow, peculiar way, he presumed. They laughed and joked and seemed happy enough. It would certainly be misplaced sympathy to pity them, he concluded. Still he could not help blessing the fate which had ordained him for a different sphere. Like the Pharisee who offered his devotions in the temple with the publican, Denton stood afar off and thanked his stars he was not as these.

And, indeed, William Peabody Denton had much to be thankful for. Denton had been an honored name in the mill town from time immemorial. The great bulk of the Denton fortune had descended to him, and, better still, he had the brains and the breeding to properly enjoy it. Already he was a power in certain commercial circles, and his advice was eagerly listened to by much older men. His stable was the best in that section of the country; his yacht was a marvel of naval architecture. And to crown his happiness, his engagement to the beautiful Miss Travers had been recently announced.

There came a day, however, when the little demon Unhappiness entered the pale of Denton's firmly established satisfaction.

It began inconspicuously enough. On their ride that afternoon he and Miss Travers diverged on a trivial matter. They had argued their respective standpoints good-naturedly enought at first; then rather more stringently; and finally with some heat. The trivial matter grew into a question of principle—the breach widened—they quarreled openly. They rode home in oppressive silence each deep in the gloom caused by the other's seeming lack of reason. The girl accustomed to ready deference to her every wish was surprised and hurt at the seeming harshness of her companion, while the man felt irritation at the false position into which he had betrayed himself. At her own door, Miss Travers turned upon him with flashing eyes.

"Oh!" she said in a low, choking voice, "I never want to see you again."

She tore his ring from her finger and almost threw it at him. Denton put the ring in his pocket, removed his hat, and bowed with ironic deference.

"Rest assured," he told her, "I shall do my best to gratify that wish."

Then he put his hat very firmly on his head, sprang to the saddle, and for the first time in his life touched the spurs to the mare.

At the stable he swore at the groom who came forward a trifle tardily to take his mount. Without waiting to supervise the mare's rubbing down, he walked angrily toward the club.

When he reached the mills it was red dusk, and the pushing, noisy crowds were coming from the gates. He elbowed his way through them. In his present tumult of mind he forgot to thank his stars he was not as they. Indeed, it is doubtful if he cared a straw whether or not he was.

Just ahead of him he saw a sturdy young fellow talking to a rather pretty girl who walked beside him. The young man spoke earnestly; the girl was seemingly indifferent.

"On the level, Nell, I want to make it up with you," he heard the pleading voice.

The young man's condition being apparently analogous to his own, Denton was interested. He fell in behind the couple and discreetly followed them. At first the girl refused to speak; at the third corner she was answering in curt monosyllables, and by the time they reached the Common, she had evidently granted forgiveness, for she was doing her share of the talking, and even ventured a shy, happy laugh now and then.

Denton followed, even when they entered a cheap eating house. He sat down at the table next theirs, and by way of an excuse for being there ordered a steak he made no pretense of touching.

The couple at the next table talked happily, exchanging accounts of their respective emotions during the period of estrangement. They were supremely happy, and Denton in his misery found no cause to thank his stars that he was not as they.

"Say, Nell," he heard the young fellow say, "I don't care whose fault it was, I must have been loghouse to scrap with you, that's what! An' I'm dead anxious to square meself—see?"

Denton rose and approached their table. They looked up in surprise at his intrusion.

"I want to ask your pardon, and to thank you," he said addressing the bewildered young man. "I want your pardon for my eavesdropping, and I want to thank you for an excellent example you have set me. I'll be grateful if you'll let me stand the price of the reconciliation feast."

He dropped a bill on the table—a bill whose denomination was more than the young fellow's wages for a month—and went out, leaving them staring after him with bulging eyes.

Denton went straight to the house on the avenue. The butler told him Miss Travers was not at home. Denton pressed a coin into the man's palm and sent him back with the message that Mr. Denton would wait for Miss Travers until she was at home.

Presently she came down, the angry color showing on either cheek. Before she could speak, Denton was on his feet saying with deep concern:

"Gertrude, I'm sorry. A friend of mine—a very humble friend—showed me the error of my position, and the best way out of it. May I apologize in his own words?"

Miss Travers thawed a perceptible degree.

"If you like," she said, somewhat distantly.

Denton smiled, and hunching his shoulders like the young fellow's from the mill, turned to her.

"Say," he said, "I don't care whose fault it was, I must have been loghouse to scrap with you, that's what! An' I'm dead anxious to square meself—see?"

Ten minutes later he replaced the ring.

Denton looks on the mill hands with broader tolerance and better understanding. Being somewhat less of a Pharisee, he omits to thank his stars he is not as they.

LADY DURAND

Personal Impressions of the Wife of England's Ambassador.

By ROBERTA V. BRADSHAW.

AMONG the nation's guests none are more interesting than Lady Durand, the wife of the new ambassador from Great Britain. Most of her life has been spent in travel and travel not of the routine sort, but of such a nature that the traveler gets down to the heart of things. Married in 1875 to Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, then in the Bengal civil service, the young English girl, who was Miss Ella Rebe Sandys, went at once to far off India, where she found a condition different entirely, not only from England but from India of the present day, which is now as English as it will ever be should England hold the tradition-bound land till the end of time.

From India Sir Mortimer and his wife were next sent to Persia and the experiences in this quaint country are recounted in a very readable book which bears on the title page the name of Lady Durand. Some of the most thrilling experiences fell to the lot of the writer, who with wonderful adaptability took to camel-back riding, changed her food and her mode of life and generally kept in touch with the people to the end that she has an enviable knowledge of people and places and conditions and customs only obtainable by one who has the gift of goodfellowship as a birthright. Later days have been spent in Spain, the climate of which is responsible for the broken health which Lady Durand is in hopes of repairing on this side of the water, where she declares she comes not "as a traveler to a new country, but as a friend to a new home." All of which is very prettily said, to be sure. Her suavity and approachableness have already made her very popular at Washington with which city the Durands—Sir Mortimer, his sweet-faced wife and his very pretty young daughter, Miss Josephine Durand, confess themselves much pleased. Lady Durand has improved so materially in health that she has been accepting almost all invitations throughout the season which opened about the time of her arrival.

Although Washington climate is fair she is so thoroughly and entirely a loyal Englishwoman that she declares a fortnight's residence at London almost set her up for the year.

In view of the fact that London in my experience, which is backed by the experience of indefatigable travelers, has on more than one occasion "perpetrated" such atmospheric exploits as forty-four solid nights and days of almost constant rain or sleet, there is in my mind nothing but loyalty to the "tight little island," its weathers and its ways to account for this happy state of affairs.

Lady Durand presides over one of the best equipped embassies in the city. Her morning room shows the needlewoman's workbasket, with its tangle of gay-colored silks and across the way stands the wide-open piano with a classic score on the rack—the daughter is quite a clever musician. Afternoon tea at the embassy is of course a regular daily affair, with Lady Durand or Miss Durand and one or more of the secretaries in attendance.

While the Durands have entertained in a manner befitting their position, they have not yet formally entered the ranks, as the household possessions, which after all go to make a house the real home, have not yet made the journey from Madrid where Sir Mortimer, until his present appointment, represented the Royal Edward. The fourth member of the family is Lieut. Durand, of the Ninth Lancers, who during the relief of Kimberly was severely wounded. Both Lady Durand and her daughter have a "pretty taste for pretty clothes." Lady Durand dressing right up to her style in following the 1830 note with soft grays and soft blues for colors and a quantity of exquisite lace for trimming. At the White House reception on New Year's, where the family made their social bow, Lady Durand wore an exquisite gown of gray

peau de soie with bonnet of gray and a Spanish lace shawl gracefully draped about her shoulders.

Miss Durand wore white broadcloth with pipings of white silk, white furs—pelerine and huge muff—white tailored hat and to relieve the stiffness a fall of lace at the wrists. The ambassador, who is a man of unusually fine appearance, wore full court dress with numerous orders and medals and the sash of the order of Bath. Altogether the Durands seem to be the right people in the right place, and Washington has not failed in appreciation.

Those who come in contact with "writing folk" will not always be able to speak enthusiastically of the entertaining abilities of those whose thoughts are brilliant and smooth-flowing on paper; for a good many men and women who use the pen as a mode of expression lose the gentle art of talking well or fail to use what skill they have in general society. Not so Lady Durand, who is a clever and fascinating teller of travelers' tales. Like all thoroughbred English folk the Durands are fond of entertaining and no obstacle is too great to overcome to the end that friends may be made welcome. One especially heart-rending tale demonstrates that no matter how hard one may try to be an ideal hostess one may fail and the story goes this way:

The Durands were in Persia at the time and making a tour on horse back. The mules carried the luggage, consisting of necessary things for the table and in the course of a few weeks' constant packing and repacking, the menage began to show the effects of the trips. At this point the travelers came up with some friends they were desirous of entertaining, so the invitations went out quite informally.

There were two nice tents carried just for such occasions, but when the things were about to be put in place but three chairs turned up.

"Never mind," thought the hostess, "we still have the plate and the glasses and plenty of wine and provision."

But as the afternoon wore on it developed that the special package containing those necessities had slipped from the back of a mule and plunged over a precipice, and the lamps were cracked or broken, and the candles non est, and then to crown the whole it began to rain dismally and the guests made their way to enjoy the hospitality of their British friends under dripping umbrellas and gingerly stepping through a morass of mud. But as the children say "there was a party, any way."

The tales told of customs in Persia are vastly interesting. A man with a grievance would unceremoniously take "bast"—i. e.—come and set up the household gods under the flag in the legation gardens.

Now as it was contrary to custom to summarily evict the self-invited guest the tenure was entirely determined by the stubbornness inherent in the intruder or the strength of the persuasions exhausted to effect a change of base. One good stayer came with various hereditary carpets and cooking utensils and a servant and took up a position on the main drive in the legation headquarters. A liberal use of diplomacy was necessary to effect a removal to a certain big plane tree near by where the establishment was maintained four months with all such comfortable adjuncts to right living as a bed of marigolds and the giving of afternoon teas!

A never-failing source of interest to Lady Durand were the conversations with the chiefs of tribes met in their travels. Travel in Africa, the war in the Transvaal, bacteriology, and the progress in various departments of scientific discovery were topics intelligently discussed.

Like all her countrywomen Lady Durand is devoted to pets and dogs and horses are her especial favorites. "Roughie," a silver-coated Yorkshire terrier, was her constant companion for years, and "Roughie" was made a travelled canine. Back and forwards to England and twice to far-away Persia travelled "Roughie," who as years flew on space felt the need of luxurious appliances for his comfort. To meet the exigencies of the occasion a leather bag was made wherein "Roughie" might lie at ease with his head and forelegs out at one end and his hind legs out at the other, and his ever-ready eye intent on the changing scene which called forth contented little barks as he was carried along, swinging from a strap worn over the shoulders of one or another of his friends. At home Rex and Dido, two St. Bernards were his protectors.

REFLECTIONS AND REPENTANCE

One Particular Instance Wherein the Superiority of Second Thought Was Amply Vindicated.

By EPES W. SARGENT.

WITH amazement Pennington looked after Lucy Alton's retreating form. Only the night before she had promised that she would marry him in the spring and had sealed the bargain with a kiss. She had been tender and loving then. This morning she walked past him with no sign that she was aware of his presence save a haughty "Sir!" when he had raised his hat in salutation.

The more Bennington thought it over the more inexplicable it became. He and Lucy had been more than friends for a couple of years. He puzzled his brain until it whirled, but still no satisfactory explanation presented itself. Then he decided upon a very foolish action. He left town.

Not even his most intimate friends knew where he had gone, and for several weeks the set in which he moved wondered at his hurried departure. Then they decided that Lucy Alton had refused him after all, and they gave the matter no further thought.

As for Bennington, he was seeking to dispel his ennui in Paris, and only succeeded in discovering that gay capital to be a most dispiriting place. Then, as suddenly as he had left, he decided that he could stand it no longer. A week later he was arguing with the customs officials on the familiar pier in New York.

His man was too well trained to exhibit any surprise when his master walked in. He silently placed a huge pile of letters upon the library table and went out to attend to the trunk that had come on the cab.

Bennington turned the letters over idly. Suddenly he gave a start. There was one little, square envelope addressed in a handwriting the sight of which made his heart beat faster. He tore it open.

"Dear Jack," it ran, "what has become of you? It is not nice, sir, to leave one's fiancee in this abrupt fashion. Have you already repented your proposal? I don't like to think that. Come in, Jack, and tell me what the trouble is. I did so want to see you last night."

It was signed "Lucy" and bore a date one day later than his experience on the avenue. A second note was in Mr. Alton's handwriting. This was dated a week later. In vigorous terms her father told Bennington what he thought of his actions.

If Lucy's letter had been a puzzle this was even less understandable. There was no mistaking the cut direct he had received. In the face of that, why should she write a day later, as though nothing had happened, and why should her father brand him as a scoundrel and a cad?

The quickest way to find out would be to drive around to the Altons. He called a cab and in ten minutes he was holding converse with Judson, the Altons' butler. Judson was polite, but very evidently fearful.

"Please don't insist, Mr. Bennington," he pleaded. "Mr. Alton is not strong, sir. If he were to see you the excitement might kill him."

"See here, Judson," persisted Bennington hotly, "what's the matter?"

Judson coughed ever so slightly. He was too well trained to admit that he knew the family secrets.

"I'm sure I don't know anything," declared Judson respectfully. "Only Mr. Alton declared that you were not to see Miss Alton, and Dr. Sommers ordered me to be careful that Mr. Alton did not see you. I am very sorry, sir—" There was a slight pause, and before he could gather his senses Bennington found himself outside the closed door.

It would never do to make a scene on the front steps. Bennington was determined to get at the bottom of the mystery, but this was not the place. He jumped into the cab again and was driven around to Mrs. Graves', who had been his mentor since his mother's death.

"I'm sure I don't know what the matter is, Jack," she said sympathetically. "There is a report around that Lucy would not have you, and that you took a broken heart out of sight until it mended again."

"How can I find out?" he urged. "I can't go along like this. It will drive me crazy."

"Come to the tableaux vivants tonight," said the matron. "Lucy will be taking part and we will try and see her."

It was hard upon Bennington to face the curious gaze that evening at the charity entertainment. It seemed to him as though every one in the room was discussing him. Still, he bore it bravely, sustained by the hope of seeing Lucy. She was to appear in the last picture, and the program line read:

"Reflections, Miss Alton, Miss Carter."

Miss Carter. That must be Mabel Carter, Lucy's cousin from the west. When the curtain went up there was no sign of Miss Carter. It merely disclosed Lucy standing in front of a mirror admiring her reflection. For a moment she held the pose while his heart beat so loudly that he feared its pulsations must be audible to those about him. Then, suddenly, the reflection stepped through the mirror frame, and a great light dawned upon Bennington. He remembered now that Miss Carter was supposed to exactly resemble Lucy. The resemblance must have been so strong as to have deceived even the eyes of love. Heedless of Mrs. Graves' detaining hand, he pushed his way through the crowd to the door leading to the improvised stage. Lucy was just coming down the steps from the temporary platform. He caught her wrist.

"Lucy," he cried, "can you ever forgive me for having been such a fool? I thought your cousin was you, and when she cut me that you had renewed your promise. The thought was maddening and I did not have the heart to stay and see you again. If you will forgive the error I promise never to do so again."

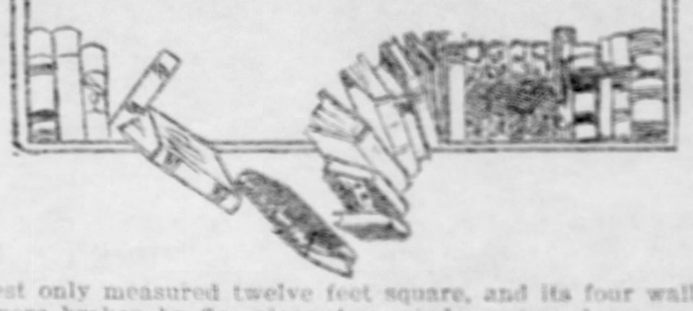
"Are you sure you will never make the same mistake again?" demanded Lucy.

"I assure you that it will not happen again," he declared eagerly.

She gave a little laugh. "I think," she said, "that under the circumstances, you may be forgiven, since you are properly penitent and promise not to be so rash again."

The Disposal of Books in Small Space

By ELISE E. GALLAUDET.



BLEST BE HE WHO GIVES ME BOOKS.

Blest be he who gives me books—
Friends of winter's inglenooks,
Weaving garlands scent with May,
When without the skies are gray.

He who gives me gold is friend,
But his gilded gift I spend;
Gifts of wine, though fraught with mirth,
Must be drunk to find their worth.

But when wine no more inflames,
And when want the lucre claims,
One gift, one friend, remain the best—
He who gives me books be blest.
—Douglas Malloch, in the House Beautiful.

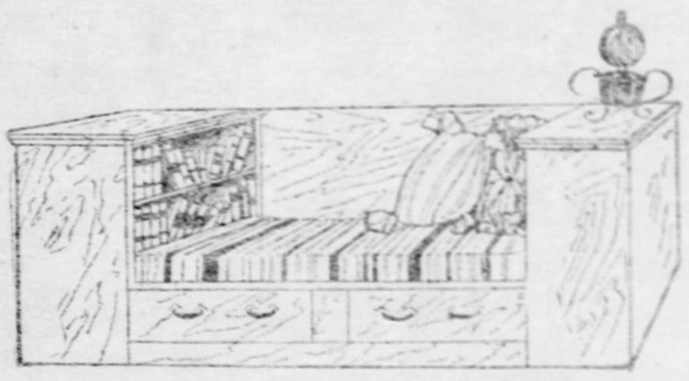
THE QUESTION of how to dispose of books in restricted quarters is a very absorbing one to those whose days must be lived either in a small apartment in the city, or in a little country house where wall space is limited.

A living room is no longer complete without plenty of books about, nor from a purely decorative point of view can anything be found to take their place, to give the proper atmosphere to a room.

Therefore, a few practical suggestions of how to house them may be helpful.

Few city flats are without that eye-sore, the corresponding flat across the air shaft. One clever woman I know who had come into such an abode from her country house, felt keenly the lack of privacy caused by such close proximity of neighbors, as well as the scarcity of wall space for her treasured books, so she determined to sacrifice what little light a so-called "bedroom" window admitted.

Her ingenious plan was inexpensively carried out by her own deft fingers with the aid of a carpenter who supplied the shelves and put them up. She reserved a space twelve inches deep at the upper end of the window and from that at irrgular intervals of from six to ten inches were placed shelves precisely the depth of the casement, stained or painted the color of the woodwork



A Combination Settle and Bookcase.

of the room, a rich brown. Behind the shelves and covering the window panes, except the light-space at the top, was tacked a strip of China silk (lined) the color of the paint, and from a slender brass rod placed firmly across the top of the window frame hung two twelve-inch curtains of the silk which gave a pretty finish to this very original bookcase, and eliminated any feeling of stiffness from the room. A brass candlestick or two placed here and there beside the books, and at the rear space above the bottom shelf was hung a deep creamy plaster placque, just the right tone to give the most delightfully artistic touch to the whole. For her wall covering she selected a deep ecru cartridge paper, which made a pretty background for the few very black and white etchings and engravings she had. But quite the most clever idea of all that she worked out was a combination settle and bookcase. This she had had made and placed in the bed space of the room. Out of common pine boards her carpenter had built for her a box, six and a half feet long, two and a half feet deep, and not much more than a foot high. At either end of the box were erected twelve-inch square uprights, three feet high. These each encased two bookshelves, and their broad surfaces made safe resting places for lamp of drop light.

Books in the Summer Home.

The whole structure was painted or stained the same rich brown of the woodwork of the room, and downy pillows in perfect tones of tans and greens lent themselves well to the vari-colored book bindings by which they were flanked.

This arrangement might very well be used in a very large room by using individual book shelves, and a low broad divan placed between them at right angles.

Folding doors are not without their disadvantages, and often good wall space is sacrificed unnecessarily on their account. At least such was the opinion of a certain woman of my acquaintance, and her solution of such a difficulty seems to me quite worth mentioning. She loved her books and refused to be separated from them even temporarily when she found herself confronted with the problem of smaller apartments than she had ever before occupied. The "front" room, which was the largest only measured twelve feet square, and its four walls were broken by fire place, two windows, two doors, and a pair of folding doors. And six hundred books to be disposed of. Forthwith were purchased adjustable bookshelves, at a dollar a piece; these were piled up to the ceiling in two columns between the doors, filling in completely the largest space. Then on a table between the windows was placed a two-foot wide set of shelves which entirely utilized that space. Still there remained seventy books—favorite ones—for which a resting place must be found. Finally after much cogitating, came the happy thought; why not use one of the folding doors as a bit of wall?

Accordingly a door was drawn and fastened securely, a plain colored velour portiere was hung over it, and a set of bookshelves banked up against it.

Green covered books were selected for this place, to contrast agreeably with the back ground, and carry out the color of the walls.

Above and fastened to the portiere was a lovely piece of Chinese embroidery, picked out in gold thread and very bright colors, which gave marked individuality to this most unique arrangement.

To book lovers who travel much, must come the question not only of transporting but of ultimately placing their beloved books from which they begrudge even a short separation, or which are really necessary in the pursuit of some favorite study. Rarely does a hotel room offer sufficient shelves for more than half a dozen books.

A solution of this difficulty, wthin reach of everyone may be found in the following suggestions made to me by a bright little "Army woman" who had spent much of her life in "trunks and boxes" as she expressed it, and had worked out what comfort they offered, very systematically. Ordinary soap boxes of good sound wood and with perfect covers or lids, she had procured for ten cents each from a grocer. "Then," she said, "I line them with a good quality of white enamel cloth, which protects from dampness in transporting. I find white most satisfactory as a background when the books are unpacked, and it is so easily kept clean. Take care that the lids are screwed on, not nailed on, when you send them off by freight. On your arrival—and theirs!—unscrew the lids and place the boxes lengthwise, one above the other and arrange your books in order. I always carry a pretty white silk scarf to throw over the top. It hides the box sides, which are necessarily battered and bruised by the end of their journey. Of course the boxes have to be renewed after very much traveling, and some time I mean to have some made to order out of a heavier wood than my soap boxes offer."

There are many little nooks and corners in every room which may be utilized for a few books anyway.

Not only a shelf placed above a door frame, but one

To Cover an Unused Door or Window Space.

place inside, about six inches from the top, is a real bit of domestic economy. Bric-a-brac and books are equally decorative here, and show well from both sides of the door.

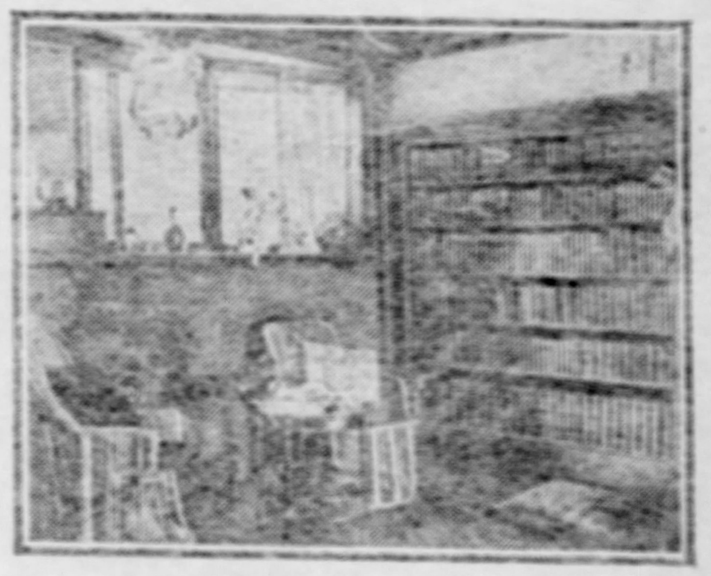
It is especially recommended for doors opening from narrow halls where a shelf along the wall would crowd the passage. The window recess of a hall bedroom is full of possibilities as a book case, for if shelves may not be built in, one can buy an inexpensive set of the correct dimensions, to place on the floor, flush with the wall.

A rather more elaborate plan than any I have described, but which could be copied at comparatively small cost, I saw in a charming Southern California house. Picture the room: a large library with stained wood work, and hangings of deep rich crimson framing in the long French windows, which opened on to the broad veranda. On the hardwood floor day Kiva and Bokhara rugs in richest colors. Around the room on a line with the upper sash of the doors is a recessed shelf for books, forming a frieze. Against the lower edge of this shelf is a movable ladder which makes the shelf accessible. This artistic device may be well emulated with far less expense, by the placing of wooden shelves around the room, and the use of a folding chair-ladder.

The joys of a camp in Canada are greatly increased by the comfort of one's books by one's fireside. The accompanying photographs show portions of a huge living room in one of these delectable retreats. This room is 20x40 feet long and has two fireplaces, one of which is shown in the picture. The natural wood is used with its beautiful silvery bark left on. This cabin and all of its furniture was built by the habitants of the district.

It will be seen that book shelves and books add materially to the beauty of the room. White and green burlap panels are finished with strips of white birch. The artistic "bunk" in the corner is made of white birch and upholstered in green denim. A few autumnal leaves are thrown above it, giving a touch of reds and yellows. The beamed ceiling is draped from end to end with a seine net, and plaster molds of apes' heads are mounted on pedestals of white birch and ornament the space between the windows. The niche in the stones forming the mantel shelf, is an attractive feature, and the lattice work of white birch overhanging the stairs is extremely good.

By placing the two views end to end joining them at the piano, one may get a splendid impression of a complete side of this charming room. It should be observed how carefully the rustic idea is preserved as a whole.



Book Shelves of Home Designing.

The wicker chair with plate at elbow rest for writing and a pocket for holding papers and magazines is not an unusual piece of furniture, but there is no opportunity for keeping books. A similar arrangement is possible with a simple oak chair, and if given a back modeled somewhat after the old-fashioned "wing chair" and upholstered, it makes a most comfortable addition to the fireside equipment of the room.

There is always use for one or two small tables that may be filled with books and then easily taken from one room to another, or out upon the piazza. The "shelf table" is especially designed to answer this purpose, while the footstool is a similar piece of furniture, though smaller and of less capacity. There is a shelf near its top where the unsightly newspaper may be tucked away and remain practically out of sight and yet near at hand, while a lip at the edge of the book shelf prevents the books falling out at any slight jar or movement.

The many uses of the small square table with a top available for cards or checkers, an upper shelf for newspapers, another for books, and a lower one for magazines open and available from all four sides, is most apparent.

These pieces of furniture are intended merely to supplement the more pretentious library, but for the smaller house, or the less bookish household, there is no necessity for devoting an entire room to this purpose. The necessary amount of space may be made readily available without detracting from the use and appearance of the more necessary rooms.

The hall is an especially available place for books. The low bookcases along the wall, on the landing and going up the stairway, are more easily reached and examined than they would be if they were set upon the floor, upon the same level as the feet of the observer.

An Attractive Living Room.

Or the wall space under the ends of the stairs might also be used for books instead of being paneled or plastered, as is the more common method. This still allows of a closet being placed behind the book shelves, in case it is required.

A wide staircase landing may be taken up by a seat, with bookcases at either end. This makes an ideal perch to sit and read, with good light and plenty of books within easy access, while the approach or entrance of any casual visitor may be readily perceived in plenty of time to provide for his, or her, proper reception. No more appropriate place for bookcases than in the hall or on the stair may be imagined, as it allows of the easy selection of a favorite volume in going upstairs in the evening, or possibly a bookcase may be placed under the sloping roof of the bedroom where a few favorite or somnolent authors may be retained for private or personal use.

Miss Maxine Elliott

MORE than almost any other actress Miss Maxine Elliott possesses the pictorial quality. This is especially valuable in the cold black and white of a photograph, for it is a sad fact that the creamiest complexion, the reddest lips and the most beautiful blue eyes are of no avail when before the camera, if one has a snub nose and an ill-shaped head. The color is of no avail, no matter how exquisite it may be, if the lines are not good when one poses for a photograph, and in this may be found the reason why so many passably pretty girls appear so plain in a black and white picture.

Paul Helleu, the noted French artist, whose pictures of women are so indescribably chic and charming, and who has sketched the Duchess of Marlborough, the Countess de Castellane and many other titled women more or less beautiful, last year made a sketch of Miss Elliott, which is given at the head of this article. It illustrates, even better than a photograph, the perfection of the lines of her face, the splendidly shaped little head, the straight nose, the curves of the eyelid, and the perfect symmetry of her throat. As a matter of fact one is too apt to lose sight of Miss Elliott's beauty in admiration of the splendor of her gowns, and it is from this that we are saved by the Helleu drawing.

From the time Miss Elliott first decided to go upon the stage she has had people talk of her beauty when she wished to discuss her art.

"Of course you will be a success on the stage," her friends told her. "You are so beautiful."

And while most people would have accepted this as a compliment, to Miss Elliott the remark implied that even if she had talent, she would have no need of it.

When she played with Mr. Goodwin the remark was frequently made:

"She doesn't have to act; she's so beautiful."

And all the time Miss Elliott was studying and striving to advance and win a commendation for her work.

Personally Miss Elliott believes that a homely girl with talent will succeed on the stage quicker than a beautiful girl without talent. The remarkable feature of Miss Elliott's own experience is the proof found therein that good looks can sometimes act as a positive detriment to advancing in the theatrical profession.

Off the stage Miss Elliott finds her beauty of great value to her in making friends. She is just as gracious and charming at close range as she is when seen over the footlights. It is well known that she is the wife of Mr. Nat C. Goodwin, with whom she was a co-star before attempting to head a company of her own. Miss Elliott spends most of her summers in England, where she and Mr. Goodwin have a charming country home, "Jackwood," about two hours' ride from London. At this countryseat Miss Elliott entertains her sister, Gertrude Elliott, and Gertrude's husband, Forbes Robertson, every summer. There is still another guest at this country place every summer—a Maxine Elliott in miniature, little Maxine Elliott-Robertson, the two-year-old baby of Gertrude Elliott and Forbes Robertson.

While in New York Miss Elliott lives at the Goodwin house in West End avenue, fitted up with much taste and

MRS. NAT C. GOODWIN.

The Helleu Drawing.

artistic discretion with interesting articles gathered from all parts of Europe, America and Australia.

In view of Mr. Goodwin's Shakespearean effort this season is interesting to know that Miss Elliott has no intention of trying to play Juliet, Beatrice or Rosalind. Although success has come to her it has not filled her handsome head with absurd notions called, by courtesy, "high ideals." Miss Elliott says that she has no ambition which could be called great. She doesn't want to play Shakespeare heroines, and is quite content with things as they are. She doesn't lie awake nights dreaming highly-colored dreams of the future. She says that she is content to be simply an entertainer and that she believes the public goes to the theater for relaxation. She believes that if one is able to entertain or amuse the public one should be quite satisfied so long as the public is pleased. In regard to Shakespearean parts, Miss Elliott sensibly views the matter in a reasonable light, believing that there are certain artists who can appear to advantage and with profit in the Shakespearean repertoire, but that there was no use in offering the public Shakespeare when it seems to prefer Clyde Fitch.

"Yes," says Miss Elliott with a smile, "it may be because there are so very few who play Shakespeare well, while Clyde Fitch is—well, hardly so difficult."

AT THE SIGN OF THE GREEN CAT

The Romance of an Every-Day Man Who Suddenly Found Himself the Hero of an Unexpected Elopement.

By WILLIAM SLOANE BROWN.

MR. DOUGLAS RANDOLPH ran up the steps of the club. There was a white rosebud in his buttonhole, and he smiled as he laid his hand upon the square shoulder of a middle-aged man, who sat reading in the smoking-room.

"Hello! Harkness," he cried, joyously. "Excuse my delay. You're unexpectedly prompt."

The man addressed continued to read his newspaper, merely remarking with apparent unconcern:

"Mistaken identity again. I'm not 'Harkness.' I'm only Smith, just plain, unvarnished John Henry Smith. I'm a married man, no debts, have never committed a crime of any sort. In short, am not 'wanted' for anything by anyone."

"By Jove, I beg your pardon, sir," said young Randolph, quite taken aback. "I should have sworn it was Harkness, you know."

"They generally can, and do. I'm quite used to it," said the man, placidly. "I've been twin to most of the world for a great many years. However, the only point of resemblance I discover between your friend and myself is the fact that I, too, am hungry. I would like my dinner."

"You might have had Harkness' dinner if you hadn't been so frank," said the young fellow, smiling. "You're exactly like him."

"I only wish my friend Greenfield resembled you in promptness," remarked Mr. Smith, genially. "He asked me to do him the honor of dining with him, and I've waited here nearly half an hour already."

"Harkness is always late," said young Randolph, thoughtfully. "Suppose you do come and dine with me, eat Harkness' dinner, you know? I'll leave a note telling him so."

"I shall dine with you with pleasure, Mr. ——?"

"Randolph, Douglas Randolph," said the young man briefly.

"I've only just returned from Egypt," put in Smith, apologetically, "and so I don't know the younger members of the club."

"Why, of course," broke in young Randolph eagerly. "You're the American consul at Cairo. I'm stupid not to have recognized you before. My late uncle was a classmate of yours at Harvard."

"I remember Douglas Randolph as one of my best friends," said the consul cordially.

As they turned to depart young Randolph said suddenly: "I meant to take you to the 'Green Cat' to dine. It's a queer little place, just like one of the student restaurants in the Latin Quarter, but perhaps you'd rather dine at the club?"

"Most certainly not," said the consul, emphatically. "The 'Green Cat' sounds very attractive. I've been old so long that I would like to be beguiled into believing that I'm young again. I believe you and the 'Green Cat' can manage it."

"We'll both have a try at it, then," said young Randolph, as they went down the steps of the club into the brilliantly-lighted night.

The "Green Cat" proved to be everything that the consul had hoped. Fresh-faced, enthusiastic young artists and literary men sat about the neat, oilcloth-covered tables. There was the same pleasant, excited murmur of student conversation which is so conspicuous a feature of the various cafes in the Latin Quarter. The consul and young Randolph sat down at a table in the corner, which had been reserved for them with ostentatiously reversed chairs. Young Randolph took up the slate upon which the menu was written.

"Soupe tomate," said he contentedly, "and poulet roti with creme d'Asperges. Also petits pois. Doesn't it take you back chez Juliette in the rue St. Beuve?"

"It was Gabrielle in my day," smiled the consul.

"I keep forgetting you're not Harkness," went on young Randolph, putting down the slate. "You're so awfully like him, you know."

"Alas! I'm so awfully like everybody," sighed the consul. "It has darkened my life, I assure you."

"How very interesting!" exclaimed young Randolph, delightedly. "And I suppose it has had its pleasant features, too."

"It did once," admitted the consul, smiling as the trim little Frenchman served the soup, "but only once—and that is nearly fifteen years ago."

"I would like to hear about it," suggested young Randolph eagerly.

The consul began taking his soup which spread before him, hot, savory, deliciously alluring, as only a French potage knows the secret of being. He regarded the young man meditatively.

"I haven't told many persons," he said at length, "but I think I shall rather like to tell you. You're very like your Uncle Douglas. I had just left him in New York on the very day it happened. I was sitting in a drawing room car on the Washington express when the young lady appeared. We had just stopped at a small station to water the engine, and she was the sole passenger to enter the car. She was an unusually beautiful southern girl, and the few persons in the car turned to stare enviously at me as she made directly for my chair and seized my hands in hers. I had not been mistakenly identified for some time, and I had rather forgotten my misfortune, so that I was quite unprepared for the phenomenon. However, I recovered from my surprise as soon as possible, and assisted her to an adjacent chair while I gained a short respite to collect my scattered wits in arranging her baggage. She smiled up at me in perfect happiness, and giving my hand a covert pressure, whispered:

"'Oh, Tom, I'm so happy. I really don't in the least mind eloping with you.'

"A cold chill took possession of me. I was someone else again, and I was also eloping. It was terrible. I didn't even know her name.

"'You're quite sure you love me better than you do Mollie?' she questioned, evidently greatly in earnest. I hastened to say reassuringly, 'Yes, indeed, I hate Mollie.'

"I had never known a Mollie, so I felt quite secure in the assertion.

"'She told me yesterday,' went on the girl smiling, 'that you were false to me; that you had asked her to marry you.'

"'That was a lie,' said I calmly. 'I have never asked Mollie to marry me.'

"'I was sure of it, dear,' said she. 'I knew it when I got your note begging me to elope with you.' She smiled sweetly across at me. 'But I didn't expect to find you on the train. You promised to meet me at Washington.'

"I told her she must excuse everything, since the affair was so sudden and unexpected to me, and she said very kindly that she would overlook everything because she loved me so much. We had a terrible yet delightful journey down to the capital. I tried my best to live up to the part I was expected to play, but I felt a sinking sensation as we neared the city. Suppose the real lover should turn nasty and demand reparation? I must either marry her myself or disclose my identity in case he did not appear. The problem was certainly becoming serious when the porter came through the car with a telegram for Miss Antoinette Richmond. I knew it was she, even before she reached her hand for it. She tore it open quickly, and the next instant I held her fainting in my arms. I crushed the telegram in my coat pocket, but I had caught its meaning. The man whom I resembled so closely that the eyes of love had failed to detect the difference, had telegraphed her of the heartless trick he and 'Mollie' had played upon her. The telegram announced their marriage. I experienced a curious mixture of indignation and love as I bathed the beautiful, unconscious head upon my breast with eau-de-cologne furnished by a sympathetic lady passenger.

"Well, I suppose I needn't go into all the details. It was an elopement after all, and we sent a telegram directly to my double and his Mollie, which was very satisfactory to us both. However, I have always blessed Mollie and her treachery."

"Love!" commented young Randolph, as he tossed the salade de laitue. "What a situation! Any man with a spark of chivalry in him would have done exactly what you did. But what a lottery it might have been!"

"I suppose it was rather a lottery," admitted the consul, "but, you see, I drew the prize."

BY THE WAYSIDE.

It is love of virtue, not fear of vice, that makes [illegible] action.

We may glean knowledge by reading, but the chaff must be separated from the wheat by thinking.

Time never drags nor does life ever seem monotonous to those who are always working, thinking, learning and growing.

You may not be able to remove a wrinkle, but you may remove a frown and so change your wrinkles into [illegible] of laughter.

The patient heart is a willow, the impatient heart a [illegible] reed. When the storm of sorrow comes the reed breaks, but the willow yields and recovers.

The Interesting Work of

Recent Notable Achievements in the Field of Pictorial Interpretation.

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

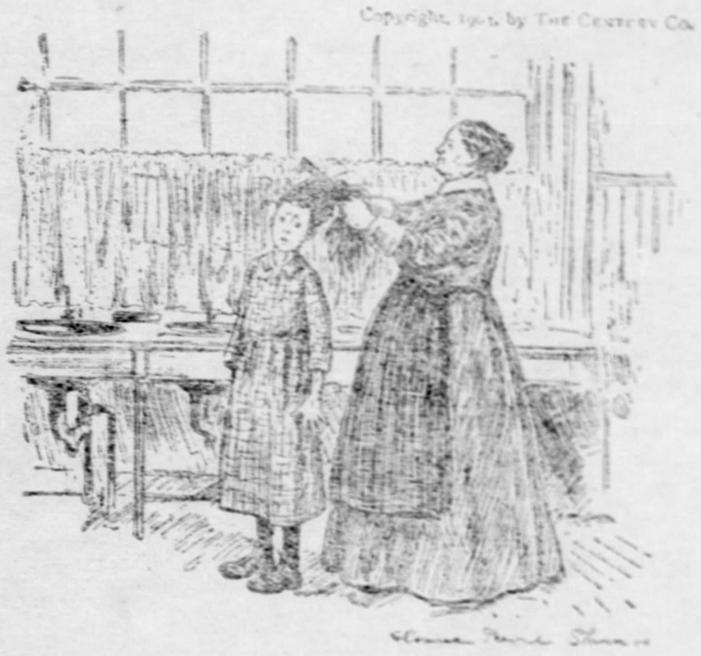
IT IS an interesting fact that in scanning the list of illustrators in any of the prominent magazines that a large number of the names are those of women, and this is more markedly the case within the last few years, during which women seem to have made great strides in this field of work.

Among the more noted ones there is much difference in the subject and treatment of their work, but as a general thing they are particularly successful in the delineation of child life; the feminine qualities of delicacy, intuition and insight necessary for the sympathetic picturing of childhood giving them the advantage in this particular line over the men artists.

Boutet de Monvel is the artist-laureate of childhood in France, but in America the women have the field.

Who has not seen and admired and laughed over the charming types drawn by Florence Scovel Shinn; with her winning, dirty, impudent little urchins, F. Y. Cory's chubby and equally attractive babies; O'Neill Latham's Irish-American street gamins and her little piccaninnies; Jessie Wilcox Smith's little boys and girls, with their characteristic childlike poses, and the other charming types portrayed by Sarah S. Stillwell, Elizabeth Shippen Green and Miss Blanche Ostertag?

The drawings of the last-named are most interesting, her work resembling that of Boutet de Monvel, who, when



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Florence Scovel Shinn, in The Century.

he visited America, met Miss Ostertag and gave her much encouragement and helpful criticism. Her work is quaint, original and of much variety, as besides her book illustrations, fine examples of which are seen in her droll and dainty sketches in "Old Songs for Young America," she also has done excellent work in pastel and water color and in decorative design. Her calendars, posters and book covers are in demand even in Europe. Miss Ostertag has also designed a wonderful chimney piece, to be carried out in glass and mosaic.

Of mixed French and German parentage, she was born in St. Louis, though when very young her people moved to Chicago. She received much of her art education abroad and has exhibited at both salons in Paris.

Of an entirely different kind is the work of Florence Scovel Shinn. Though sometimes faulty in technique, her drawings have much charm, and the style seems peculiarly suited to the types she depicts. It is said that when Mrs. Shinn first began her art studies as a young girl, she enrolled herself as a student at the Academy of Fine Arts, Philadelphia. Here for a time she struggled through long mornings, trying to do the conventional charcoal studies with but small success. Her natural talent showed forth, however, in the informal sketch class, until at last a wise instructor, recognizing the cramping effect of the regular school curriculum on this

O'Neill Latham, in Puck.

original young artist, advised her to go on in her own way and draw anything she chose; thus, as is the case with one or two other successful illustrators, Mrs. Shinn has had little training, in the ordinary acceptance of the word, beyond that of experience. Those much-read books, "Mrs. Wiggs" and "Lovey Mary," show excellent examples of her work. Mrs. Shinn was married a few years ago to Everett Shinn, also a clever artist.

Miss Fannie Y. Cory is another illustrator who shows a humorous interpretation of character. Much of her work is seen in the pages of Harper's Bazar, where Miss Daskam's "Memoirs of a Baby" are illustrated by some of her most amusing drawings. Many a laugh have I had over Martin Brinkerhoff Wilbour, his nurse and the all-pervading "Aunt Emma."

Miss Cory is a western girl, a native of Illinois, but lived in Montana. She studied at the Metropolitan school and was a member of the life class at the league. Her Japanese-like vertical signature has been seen in many of the magazines, among them St. Nicholas, Life, Scribner's, The Century and the Saturday Evening Post. She has also done some very good work in book illustration, those for "Just Rhymes," by Charles Battell Loomis, being characteristic of her style.

No one who has ever read "The Madness of Philip" can forget the extreme naturalness of the kindergarten scenes which Miss Cory portrayed to illustrate that delightful story. These were real children, with all the good and bad impulses of real children. No frilled "mother's darlings," but every-day, happy-go-lucky little youngsters, with a fondness for jam and a wholesome fear of the chastising hair brush, and a very natural propensity to tear their pinafores and stub out the toes of their shoes. One wonders if Miss Cory is such a lover of children, or if her clever understanding of them as she pictures them, comes merely through the intellect. It is said that Miss Daskam, who has written more entertainingly of child life than almost any other modern writer, has no fondness for children whatever, and if this is true of one who can portray childhood with the pen so convincingly, it may just as well be true of her who wields a powerful brush.

F. Y. Cory, in Harper's.

F. Y. Cory, in Harper's.

Anyway, they are nice, wholesome, bad youngsters that Miss Cory draws, and as they pass us in a be-pinafored, sailor-blousèd procession, have won for her great admiration. Such be-pinafored little maids, such roly-poly, snub-nosed laddies in sailor blouses, and all with such a human look on their faces. There is no suspicion of the "angel child" or the "cherubic smile," which were once considered the only expression suitable for a pictured child.

Miss Pamela Coleman Smith, though an American now living abroad, still may be ranked among the American women artists, as much of her work has been seen in this country, her first drawings having been published by R. H. Russell. Her drawings are very unusual and are generally finished in color, her coloring as well as her drawing being most original. When quite a young child Miss Smith removed with her parents to Jamaica, where she lived seven years. A volume of West Indian negro folk-lore, later published by the Harpers, being a result of her stay there. After this period she spent several years at the Pratt Institute in Brooklyn, but being dissatisfied with her work under this tutelage, went to London, where she has since remained. "The Green Sheaf," a paper which she owns and edits, and to which she also contributes poems and illustrations in color, was started in the beginning of the present year, and most of her later work is to be seen in this publication. The specimens of Miss Smith's drawings accompanying this article were published originally in the "Sheaf" in color, at the time Sir Henry Irving was giving his farewell performances at the old Lyceum theater in London, which has since been torn down. Among her drawings brought out in this country were those for "Trelawney of the Wells," published by R. H. Russell, and "Annancy Tales," to which she furnished both the text and the illustrations. She has also done some excellent work for Doubleday, McClure & Co.

Jessie Wilcox Smith, in Frank Leslie's.

Three very interesting artists are Miss Elizabeth Shippen Green, Miss Violet Oakley and Miss Jessie Wilcox Smith, who share a studio in Philadelphia and in summer have a lovely old Colonial place, the "Red Rose Inn," at Villa Nova. Miss Violet Oakley, though for a time a well-known illustrator, now turns her attention principally to mural decoration and design in stained glass. Her decorations for the chancel of the Church of All Angels, New York, and the four stained glass windows which she has done for the same church are among her most important commissions in this line. The Church of the Epiphany, Boston, also contains some beautiful window decorations of Miss Oakley's. She shows much fondness for color work and has done some excellent posters, color prints and cover designs. Besides her thorough art training in this country, where she studied at the Art Students' League, the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts and also as a pupil of Howard Pyle, Miss Oakley has also worked in Paris, under Aman Jean and with Collin and Lazer.

The work of Miss Jessie Wilcox Smith is well known as she is a frequent contributor to the prominent magazines, some very beautiful work of hers having been published within the last few months in McClure's, Harper's and other periodicals. Some illustrations in the midsummer number of McClure's, printed in color, were particularly good; also some drawings for "Kitchen Sketches" in a recent number of Scribner's Magazine. Miss Smith has never been abroad and obtained most of her art education in Philadelphia at the Academy of Fine Arts and at Drexel Institute, and also as a pupil of Howard Pyle.

Miss Elizabeth Shippen Green also studied in these schools, and was a member of Howard Pyle's classes. Philadelphia may, indeed, be said to be the home of women artists, as, besides the trio just mentioned, many

May Wilson Wanless, in McClure.

other prominent artists and illustrators of the feminine sex live and work there. Among them may be mentioned Alice Barbour Stephens and Charlotte Harding, both of whom received much of their art training in that city. Some of Miss Green's first work was in advertisement illustration, but among her more recent efforts are her drawings for "Fairy Tales," by Carmen Sylva, "The Tree Top Library" and "Amabel and Amaris," published by the Harper's. "An Old Country House," by Le Gallienne also shows some beautiful drawings of hers.

A young artist who is particularly successful in the delineation of child life is Miss Sarah S. Stillwell. I well remember some sketches of hers in the Christmas Harper

O'Neill Latham, in Puck.

of a year or so ago, as illustrations of an article by H. S. Martin on "Children," which were charming. Since that time her work has frequently been seen in the current magazines.

An artist whose work I have missed lately, and whose drawings I have always admired, is Alice Barbour Stephens. A sympathetic insight, as well as a careful delineation of character and a feeling for color, are

American Women Illustrators

Characteristic Examples of Art Illustration as Shown in Various Periodicals.

noticeable points in her work, and her thorough training and practical method make her drawings particularly suitable for reproduction. Her "American Women" series in the Ladies' Home Journal showed fine examples of her work, and among her book illustrations may be mentioned those for "The Stark Munro Letters," by A. Conan Doyle; "John Halifax, Gentlemen," and "Middlemarch," and illustrations in color for "Miles Standish" and "Dream Life." Also pictures for a volume of poems by Bret Harte. Mrs. Stephens is the wife of a portrait painter and has had life classes and also taught portraiture in the Philadelphia School of Design for Women.

Mrs. Stephens is of Quaker stock, and something of the purity and austerity of this faith seems to have crept into her work. Her people are always sincere and of the intellectual type. In the faces of the women she draws there is sure to be a suggestion of spirituality. There is an atmosphere in all her pictures which suggests at once the hand of the earnest, thoughtful thinker which held the pencil. This, as well as her undoubted excellence of technique, has placed her among the greatest of women illustrators, and it is this which gives to her work the something inexplicable which means so much, and which cannot be taught.

A young girl who shares Mrs. Stephens' studio, Miss Charlotte Harding, shows remarkable strength and virility in her drawing. Her work is to be seen in the Saturday Evening Post, The Ladies' Home Journal, The Century and the Harper's. The illustration for Ian McLaren's Scotch boys' stories in the Post show the sympathetic spirit of her work. Of quite a different character were some drawings in the Century in an article on "The City's Campaign for Pure Milk," which shows her versatility. Men and boys, rather than women's figures, seem to be favorite subjects with her.

The work of Mrs. Barry, under the signature of S. Y. Wendel is largely in decorative figures, marginal illustration and studies in water color. Some years ago, before her marriage, a great many of her attractive little sketches were published in vogue and other periodicals under the name of S. Y. Wendel.

Miss Frances De Forest Jones and Miss Katherine Kopman are two New Orleans artists, Miss Jones having illustrated Miss Grace King's book, "New Orleans; The Place and Its People." Besides magazine illustrations these two young artists have also done much designing for pottery.

Alice Munro Pape, the wife of the artist Eric Pape, is also an artist and illustrator, and besides this talent shows marked ability in music.

Ida Waugh, the illustrator of "Wee Babies" and "Ida Waugh's Alphabet Book," is also successful in other lines, her painting, "Hagar and Ishmael" exhibited in the Salon of 1902, bringing her high praise. Biblical subjects also afford her much material.

May Wilson Watkins, whose clever and humerous sketches are to be frequently seen, particularly in the

DANTE (HENRY IRVING) LED ON BY COURAGE AND DEATH WITH SORROW AT HIS FEET.

Pamela Coleman Smith, in The Reader.

McClure's magazine and in the Scribner, is an illustrator whose work I have only been familiar with in the past year or so, but her dainty and amusing little drawings show much promise.

The signature of O'Neill Latham is particularly identified with Puck, though her work is also seen in the Cosmopolitan and other magazines. One can always tell her work at a glance, so distinctive and marked is her style. Her effective treatment of black and white, and the delicious humor and strong character drawing shown in her work, rank her among the foremost in this field. Her sketches in Puck show a wide range; society girls, our colored brethren, Jews, the Irish, funny little "gutter snipes," and quaint figures in old-fashioned costumes being among her subjects. It is said that Mrs. Latham's work is largely the outcome of natural talent, as her art training has not been extensive.

One thing must be said of Mrs. Latham, and that is that she abhors thin people. By this I do not mean that she only draws those with a superabundance of avoirdupois, but merely that she never goes in for the scrawny, boney type, no matter what provocation she may have. Her young girls are always the most beautiful, plump, dimpled darlings that can be imagined, with beautiful, rounded arms, and very round, dimpled elbows. The necks and shoulders are guiltless of a suspicion of a bone, such as makes miserable the life of many women when they don decollete. Her men, though not fat, are rather of the well-built, solid type—but no deep-set, hollow eyes and high protruding cheek bones. At all events, the pictures are always pleasant ones, suggestive of nothing unpleasant, for, indeed, in looking over the work of some illustrators—but those were men—the people portrayed seem semi-starved. One quite longs to lead them to the nearest cafe and put them at a table with a juicy steak and other substantial viands.

The names of Anna Whelan Betts, Ethel Franklin Betts, Anna E. Rice and Charlotte Weber are those of other successful illustrators who have come to the front within the past few years. Among the older workers whose drawings have long been admired are Rosina Emmet Sherwood, who besides illustrating, has done very fine work as a painter, and Mary Hallock Foote, who is particularly happy in her delineation of western life.

Charlotte Harding, in McClure.

AT THE YACHT CLUB

An Amusing Tale of Exaggerated Masculine Duplicity and Its Unusual Sequel.

By S. S. ROGERS.

"I MISS old Rivers most of all at this Yacht club," remarked Sanderson, regarding the menu with bored impatience. "He always knew just how to order a dinner."

"Some of us eat," assented MacPhail, sadly, "and some of us dine. Poor Rivers was one who dined."

"And wined," put in Barlow, briskly. "Dear me, what suppers we have had together at this very club."

"It seems impossible to realize that he's dead. If I hadn't attended his funeral, and in the capacity of pallbearer, too, I quite believe I should doubt it now, and set it down as one of his practical jokes."

"What did he die of?" asked Barlow suddenly. "I was in Italy at the time and knew only the fact of his death."

"He died as appropriately as he had lived—of heart failure," said MacPhail, smiling.

Barlow shrugged his shoulders.

"Why 'appropriately?'" he asked.

"It's very evident Barlow did not attend his funeral," remarked MacPhail, drily.

"You're speaking in parables, old man," returned Barlow, cheerfully.

"Didn't you ever hear about Rivers' love affairs, old chap?" questioned MacPhail, irrelevantly.

"Of course, I knew all about Mollie Preston," said Barlow, "but I supposed that was more or less of a secret."

"Mollie Preston!" exclaimed the others. "Then she's another one. Why, we never dreamed of Mollie's being in it, too."

"But I've always supposed she was very much in it," said Barlow. "In fact, I never knew there was any one else."

"Let's have your story, old man, and then we'll tell you ours, for it's very evident you've never heard of poor old Rivers' funeral procession."

"It's rather an odd tale," said Barlow, "but then Rivers was rather an odd chap, you know. There was something about Rivers—something so spontaneous, you know."

"Rivers' charm lay in his unexpectedness. One couldn't predicate Rivers. He was so certain to do the other thing."

"He certainly did it this time," went on Barlow. "Do you fellows remember the old Egyptian palmist who had a shanty down in X street? Well, Rivers told Mollie Preston one of his fabulous tales about this old charlatan, and Mollie's curiosity was so excited that she asked Rivers to make an appointment for her with the Egyptian. She drove down there one day, heavily veiled, and was ushered into the awful and mysterious presence of the Egyptian. It was very impressive. Mollie told me so herself. The palmist wore a heavy turban over his eyes, and what was left of his face was concealed by a heavy black beard. She said the palmist held both her hands in his most tenderly—in fact, caressingly—and said impressively:

"'You are in love.'

"Mollie jumped nearly out of her chair, but the rascal held her hands firmly, and then proceeded to describe the man. He painted Rivers to the life, even mentioning that little scar he got in Heidelberg, and, of course, Mollie recognized the portrait, and went away quite shaken up. Until then she had fancied herself desperately in love with Billy Brown.

"'I can't tell you his name,' said the old rascal, 'because my art doesn't carry me so far, but I can tell you that this man means to call on you this very evening, and some time during the visit he will sing, "I Arise From Dreams of Thee."'

"Well, you may imagine how frightened Mollie was when she was all by herself and thought it over. She said the only way she managed to quiet her nerves was to telephone directly to Billy Brown and beg him to call on her that evening, and some time, some how, some way, manage to sing, or even just hum, 'I Arise From Dreams of Thee.' Billy responded like a man. He said he was surprised and altogether filled with deep and mingled emotions at the request, but he'd come and do his best."

"Think of Brown singing anything," put in MacPhail.

"Go on, for heaven's sake, man; don't keep us all in this suspense," roared Sanderson.

Barlow sipped his wine luxuriously, tantalizingly.

"They both arrived together," he drawled, "and just as Mollie parted the portieres of the drawing room they both burst simultaneously into 'I Arise From Dreams of Thee.' Boys, it was really dramatic."

"And was it Rivers?" questioned MacPhail.

"Why, of course; because she had asked Billy to sing it, so in that way she tested fate. She didn't dare disobey the finger of Providence when it was pointing so unerringly at old Rivers. He sat out Billy Brown, and she accepted him."

"That explains why she shipped Billy," remarked Sanderson, reflectively. "But I wonder why she kept her engagement to old Rivers so quiet?"

"You know Rivers always hated publicity of any kind," returned Barlow. "But he really couldn't keep that Egyptian affair dark. He had to tell some one, and it chanced to be me. It was here in this very club one evening last summer. He said he nearly died when Billy Brown started up and sang 'I Arise From Dreams of Thee' almost at the very instant he began singing it, but he just put it down as a remarkable instance of thought transference, until Mollie herself confided the whole story to him."

"I think it's even better than his funeral," commented MacPhail.

"It certainly couldn't have been an ordinary funeral," remarked Barlow.

"It was, indeed," assented MacPhail, "most bizarre. As I told you, he died ostensibly from heart failure. Dropped suddenly in the bank while he was cashing a check. The funeral took place from his apartments uptown, and I never saw such a crowd of girls in my life at a funeral before. All the girls we knew he knew, and a regiment of girls we knew he didn't; at least, we'd never seen them before. They filled the reception rooms, and overflowed into the library and dining room, and even out into the halls. The kitchen was filling rapidly when I arrived, and the service began. Mollie was there and well to the fore, although we never suspected she was more than an ordinary mourner, but she and all the other girls wore crape rather ostentatiously, and really seemed overcome with grief.

"I got over by Mollie and asked her who the froze they were, and she tossed her head disdainfully, and said she didn't know; they were probably stenographers.

"'But not all of them,' said I. 'Why, there aren't so many stenographers in the whole city, you know.'"

"We found out later they were from the rural districts," put in Sanderson, excitedly. "Rivers had made hay while the sun shone in his own characteristic fashion."

"But who were they?" asked Barlow, in admiring awe.

"They were his fiancees," said Sanderson, solemnly.

"Do you mean all of them, one continuous performance?" asked Barlow.

"Nothing else," answered MacPhail. "His will proved it later. It was found that he had left his all, his little all—some half million of dollars—to be divided equally among them. You can readily imagine their surprise on finding themselves so numerical when they had fondly believed they were the one and only. Poor old Rivers had managed it so cleverly that not one of them suspected the existence of the other or others. 'It was only his death which united them.'"

"I always said Rivers was a genius," said Barlow, thoughtfully, sipping his champagne.

"How they all must miss him," suggested MacPhail.

"What's become of Mollie Preston?" asked Barlow suddenly.

"Oh, she married Billy Brown last Easter. He managed to persuade her that the Egyptian had made a mistake—case of mistaken identity—but that she would make no mistake if she took him, and put aside her weeds."

MacPhail lifted his glass, sparkling with yellow sauterne.

"Here's to Rivers," he said heartily. "To the dearest, most incomprehensible, delightful and altogether impossible and completely lovable young scamp that ever graced this club."

And the men, standing, drank the toast in solemn silence.

Elaborate Afternoon and Evening Gowns.

Velvet Combinations With Gold and Silver Very Much in Vogue—Some New Ideas in Street and Traveling Costumes—Spangled Tulle and Chiffon for Evening Wear—Handsome Coats in Rich Materials.

THE reception gown illustrated by Figure 1 is of black velvet over a black taffeta foundation.

The skirt is made of nine gores and is gathered to the belt so that it hangs in soft folds all around, though, of course, the greatest fullness is in the back. At the bottom it is trimmed with vertical bands of silver gauze over white satin. These bands are of different lengths, long ones ornamented with diamond shapes at the top, bottom and middle alternating with rows of short pointed bands, and these are all appliqued to the velvet by means of fancy black silk stitching.

The bodice is plain in cut, blousing, however, slightly in front, but is trimmed all over by bands like those used on the skirt, and is finished with a soft stock and tie of real duchess lace.

The shoulder seams are very long and the sleeves are of a quaint old-fashioned style and are trimmed with the silver gauze bands and undersleeves of white chiffon and lace ruffles.

If these sleeves are not liked others of a more modern design may be substituted, but in no way should the effect of the bands be changed, for they make a most stunning and effective trimming.

This model could also be carried out in cloth and velvet, in which case the cloth should be used for the gown proper and panne velvet of a darker tone of the same color as the cloth should be employed for the bands.

Hardly ever before have gold and silver trimmings been used as extensively as they are this season, and in consequence many beautiful novelties have been introvisable, for greater freedom of movement is obtained by such a garment.

The coat illustrated by Figure No. 3 is an English model that possesses some unusual points and is particularly full in the skirt.

It is made of tan covert cloth and each front is cut in two pieces, the outer one shaped to form the breast pocket and the front of the skirt of the coat, and the inner front piece half fitted and joined to the back at the underarm seam.

The back is plain, but hangs in loose folds, and the coat is slit up on the sides as is shown.

The collar and revers are of the cloth and the small sleeves are trimmed with pointed bands.

Another English coat model, also of three-quarter length, is made of a loosely woven Scotch worsted of two tones of gray. It has a square yoke both back and front, and the lower portion is laid in box-plait, two in the back and two in front, which are stitched to below the waist line, but from there hang loose. The coat is fastened by two rows of bone buttons and a belt of the material, and the neck is finished with a regular coat collar.

At at noted ball given recently about two-thirds of the gowns worn were of the airiest materials and their trimmings consisted in almost all cases of either silver spangles and embroidery or of flower garnitures, and it was difficult to decide which was the loveliest ornamentation.

Gowns of pale blue, pink or white tulle or chiffon spangled in silver are fascinating, but so are, also, the flower-trimmed dressed, so it is impossible to pronounce one as prettier or smarter than the other. One distinction should be made, however, and that is that while the debutante may wear either of the above styles, the girl who has been out half a dozen or more seasons should select the former, as flower decked frocks are only appropriate to very young girls. But on the other hand women of middle age may wear spangled gowns, and for these nothing could be prettier than gray chiffon trimmed with silver spangles.

The lovely dress illustrated by Figure No. 4 is of buttercup yellow net, over a deeper yellow taffeta foundation. The net is used double for the skirt, which is cut in almost straight breadths and is shirred around the top and also lower down to form a deep flounce. Over this shirring is sewed a garland of buttercups, made of yellow satin ribbon, with short strings of the same flowers falling from it over the full flounce, which is finished at the bottom by a large ruche of the net with clusters of buttercups at intervals.

The full bodice is of gathered net entirely covered by strings of the tiny buttercups that fall from a thick band of the same flowers which outlines the decolletage and forms the tops of the sleeves. The rest of the small sleeves are made of buttercups looped from side to side over the upper arm, and the pointed belt is of a rich yellow panne velvet.

An enchanting 1830 gown in all white, has its skirt flounced with five flounces of French point lace, the bottom of the train held out by means of a full set of skirt ruffllings on the mousseline drop-skirt, as well as on the silk skirt beneath it. Lace was again used for the low bodice trimming as a bertha, which drooped well over the half-long sleeves, as the latest models are all doing. A garniture of flowers was the smart finishing touch of this exquisite ball gown.

Figure No. 5 shows a striking model for a separate velvet coat. It is of gun metal gray panne velvet and is made with a close fitting back that has a plait on either side which runs from the shoulders to the waist line where they meet and are held in place by the wide crushed belt. Below the belt the plaits, which are quite deep, flare out, thus giving fullness to the skirt of the coat. The fronts are cut to curve outward from the shoulders to waist line and below they curve downwards in graceful lines to the back. They are ornamented with black and white silk frogs with dangling ends and the vest is of white velvet appliqued with curved pieces of heavy black silk net, and the spaces between are embroidered with tiny jet and silver beads.

The sleeves are small at the top but are quite full at the elbows and just below they are drawn in to fit the arm by wide bands of gray Liberty satin that tie in soft bows at the back of the arms. The belt is also of this satin, which is of a lighter gray than the coat, and ties a little to one side of the front, as is shown.

This model would also be charming made of black velvet, or when accompanied by a plain velvet skirt of any of the lovely colors now in vogue. It might be altered by substituting an embroidered vest or one of some handsome brocade, and for an elderly woman the whole coat might be embroidered in jet or it might be covered with black silk Renaissance lace.

The gown worn with the coat illustrated is of gray satin faced cloth. The skirt is made with tight upper part which is cut into long pointed tabs, at intervals, where it is joined to the deep shaped flounce that forms the lower half of the skirt. These tabs are piped with gun metal gray panne velvet, like that of the coat, and on the flounce are appliqued pointed bands of the cloth ornamented with stitching and piped with velvet. The bodice is made with a bolero, trimmed to correspond to the skirt, and has a front of gray lace over white silk and chiffon.

The wide brimmed hat is of gray panne velvet trimmed with a black velvet band and one long shaded gray feather.

Some of the season's smartest hats are formed from Louisine braids, which are especially liked in white or in black, although they are attractive in colors, such as the light plum, brownish rose, pink and blue. The dull-brown rose tint was chosen for a broad-brimmed hat of youthful shape, which was lined and edged with a double puffing of deeper brown velvet, and two ostrich plumes in which the brown shades blended provided the simple trimming. One plume was placed beneath the brim, the tip falling on the hair at the back, and the other almost encircled the low band.

duced by the manufacturers. Among these the gauzes are in high favor both for hat and gown trimmings, but they, like all other gold or silver ornaments, are used sparingly by smart dressmakers on all street costumes.

A touch of these brilliant fabrics imparts an air of distinction to a gown or hat, but if more is used, it only appears tawdry and is in the height of bad taste.

The use of kid and soft leathers as gown trimmings is one of the happiest of present styles, and now that their many good qualities are known, it is only surprising that they have not been employed in this capacity before.

Owing to the great advance in the art of manufacturing dyes, suede may be obtained in an endless variety of beautiful, soft, dull tones, which, when combined with cloths of the same color, but of a different shade, produces an indescribably lovely effect.

Among the many charming ways in which both kid and suede are used is to applique disks, diamonds and ovals of the leather around the bottom of the skirt and to surround these by passamentery. Suede is also used effectively in bands, appliqued in rings and other designs. A smart gray-green cloth costume, seen lately, was trimmed with bands of metallic green suede arranged in an intricate design upon the lower part of the skirt and a similar design was carried out in the large collar and cuffs that finished the coat. White kid is used with good results on black, gray and colored cloths, but when it is employed it must be in much smaller quantities than colored suede.

On the suit illustrated by Figure No. 2, which is of a bright blue French cloth, white kid is used for the collar and cuffs on the coat. These are not, however, turned-back cuffs and collar, but the kid is set in the coat in the shapes indicated and is edged with bands of blue velvet of a darker tone than the cloth, worked with large white silk French knots.

The short coat is tight-fitting and the skirt is made with box-plaits that terminate in points below the hip line and are stitched flat to about the knees.

The hat is one of the new smart turbans and is of bright blue long-haired felt trimmed with darker blue cock's feathers.

An ulster of some description is a necessity to every woman, for if it is not needed for rain, it will be needed for dust, or traveling or some other purpose.

For rain, ankle length coats of medium weight are the most serviceable, for they cover the dress completely and are much lighter to wear than a coat of heavy cloth, and additional warmth may always be obtained by wearing a woolen sweater underneath.

Some women, however, prefer three-quarter length coats for stormy weather and wear with them short skirts of water-proofed cloth. If a coat is merely intended for driving, walking, etc., one of three-quarter length is ad-

A fur hat of exceptional style is in box turban shape. The broad crown of dark mink is encircled by several standard bias folds of brown chiffon, and the rolled brim of mink is headed by a band of ermine. A Paradise plume in brown sweeping over the crown at the left side adds a softening touch to the fur. To accompany this hat there is a necktie of mink, with cream-tinted lace introduced.

An admiral's hat of black beaver has the brim bound with military gold lace, and two white ostrich tips are secured at the left side by a rosette of black velvet ribbon. A band of the ribbon encircles the crown, and a square buckle of French gold and cut steel is directly in front.

An imported model in walking shape is of white silky fur very like baby lamb and is trimmed with white fibre braid, a white kid belt and a white osprey plume and pompon. The brim is narrow and rolled up.

Hatpins are very stunning set with tiny genuine diamonds, and quite the enviable gift for the season. Many hatpins of the best sort are beautifully designed and finished. Large pearls, round and ovoid, hold their prestige, with small jeweled settings at the base.

Do you know that effective trimming for evening gowns can be made by running ribbon from half an inch to two-inch widths in points with self-colored silk and then drawing it up to form a ruche?

Try outlining the pattern of any moderately heavy lace with the smallest size silver spangles and see how effective it will be, used as a bolero or a deep yoke on an evening gown.

White silk and white wool golf vests, for wear under cloth jackets, are among the accessories sporting women are not neglecting. Sleighing hats or hoods are no longer in vogue, since the motor-hat model answers perfectly for sleighing. These are made to order in white bear cloth, white caracule, white chinchilla cloth, white plush, as well as ermine, with wool-wadded interlinings, silk or satin linings. Double faced white chiffon veils do protect the face, but green ones are the most desirable, as they ease the eyes from the brilliant glare of long stretches of snow-covered fields and hills, particularly when the sun is shining.

Youthful and smart are white felt or angora Napoleon hats, the brims lengthening into points at the sides and well turned up in the back in a flat, wide line. Brush aigrettes on the left side, or cockades, give that jaunty air the hat should have, while black braids with gold braid lines on the brim, or all white silks braids with a touch of gold, are the correct trimmings. There is also a smart looking continental hat shape, where the sides roll up closely, but which is not often worn in white, but rather reserved for street suits in grays, and brown, black and green beavers, angora cloths, felts and silbelines. Cockades look extremely well on these hats.

Some Charming Designs in Coats and Frocks for the Small Girl's Wear.

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

Specially drawn and designed for and used exclusively in The Pittsburgh Gazette Home Journal.

THE making of little girls' frocks is one of the easiest branches of dressmaking, as in such small garments little fitting is necessary, and a successful effect depends principally on tasteful design and daintiness and neatness of workmanship. Just at this season of the year the counters of the shops are filled with tempting bargains in short lengths of materials and pieces of nun's veiling, albatross, cashmere, broadcloth, crepe and other fabrics suitable for children's wear are to picked up for but a fraction of their former values. The zibelines and woolen cloths are particularly cheap in price, but they are not as safe an investment as the lighter weight, smooth surface fabrics, as a coat or gown made of shaggy material will look very heavy and unsuitable in a few weeks' time, as the weather becomes warmer.

For little girls' coats nothing could be more attractive for everyday use than the cheviots in red, dark blue, gray or golden brown, or the little coats of tweed, Scotch heather or broadcloth. For more dressy wear the velvet and velveteen coats are very smart and most becoming, and poplin has again come into favor and makes very modish little wraps for small maidens. Most of the coats have a cape or large collarette of some kind trimmed with lace, fur bands or rows of silk braid or embroidery. The Russian tunic suit is another good model, both for small boys and girls, and is particularly successful in velvet or velveteen; and for school girls the Norfolk, Russian blouse and box coats are very good style. As to skirts all the best models are quite full and wide and very much on the order of the plainer skirts for older women. As a general rule the front breadth or panel is invariably left plain, except on skirts for wee little tots, and the sides are kilted, box-pleated, gathered or shirred. Double or triple skirts are much seen among the new models, the bottom of the skirt being finished by stitching, tucks or band trimming of some kind. However, trimming on these little skirts is usually put on sparingly, as elaborate ruffles and frills do not look well on such short frocks. A very pretty finish for a skirt of a dressy gown is to have the edge or edges, if the skirt is cut in double or triple form, buttonholed or scalloped and finished with embroidery silk of the same color. One charming little gown seen was of soft woolen material in a pale rose color, the bertha, collar and cuffs and the edges of the skirt being scalloped and buttonholed in pink silk. French knots, put in the center of each scallop added to the effect.

The woman clever with her needle can evolve charming gowns for the little daughter at very slight expense. wear has always been especially adaptable to various elaboration in the way of hemstitching, tucking and embroidery and the season's styles render this work equally acceptable on winter fabrics.

Hand work of all kinds, feather stitching, faggotting, embroidered vines, lace stitches and the old-fashioned cross stitch are a great addition to the finer frocks, and whenever possible tucks and laces should always be put in by hand. Often the very simple little frocks, daintily made with an effective use of hand work, are much more appropriate and generally attractive than a more elaborate machine-made gown, which is apt to have a ready-made appearance. On the plainer frocks of cloth or wool a very pretty touch is given by the use of a little white hand-made guimpe. Another idea as to the trimming of wool or cloth is the use of pipings, cordings or bands of plaid silk. The inevitable touch of gold, so popular in the modes for older women, is also seen on these little frocks, and is very effective if sparingly used. Very narrow gold braid or a thread of gold running through a trimming and little gold buttons are all seen, cleverly arranged to brighten up a dark gown. On the military coats, or the little coats of plain red or green cloth, gold buttons give just the required finish as to trimming.

ILLUSTRATIONS NOS. 1, 2, 3.

The extremely long waisted frock so much worn last year is on the wane and some of the most exclusive houses are making children's dresses, even for very small girls, with the belt at the natural waist line, or ever so slightly below. Materials in checks or plaids, although not new, are still in vogue for children's wear, and make very serviceable little frocks for school, when simply made up, trimmed by pipings of plain color to match, or bright scarlet.

For elaborate occasions the sheer materials, such as mull, batiste and other lingerie stuffs, lavishly trimmed with handwork and lace insertions, and in many cases worn over slips of white or color, are much in favor. Crepe de chine, veilings, cashmere and the other thin silk and wool materials also make charming frocks, in the soft, pale tints. Silks, except in the India and China varieties, are not considered exactly suitable for frocks for young children, though the soft taffetas and Louisines are sometimes seen. Thin white China silk, printed in little Dresden flowers, with the skirt and waist pleated and simply trimmed by a little lace about the round neck and on the sleeve bands, makes a suitable and becoming little party gown, and the silk crepes in cream, white, pale blue or pink, also simply made and decorated with French knots or hemstitching, are also very smart. The washable frock of fine lace and lawn is, however, one of the most satisfactory styles possible, as with a little care it can always look fresh and dainty, while a frock of unwashable material necessitates a visit to the professional cleaners after a very few wearings.

As to millinery for little people, the picturesque bonnet of silk or velvet is much seen, most of the models having a Tam O'Shanter crown with a limp, drooping brim. The soft long-napped beaver hat, with a round drooping brim and matching the coat in color, is also a good choice, and for less dressy wear the smooth, soft felts with a cord of braid, silk, chenille or dull gold, or a scarf or rosette or pompon, by way of trimming, is a popular model.

The designs in the first drawing show some of the new coat models, the first sketch being a good design for school wear. It is cut quite full and gathered to a yoke upper part, which is hidden by the shoulder revers. The material of the model seen was dark blue wool cheviot, lined with red silk. The wide revere collar was of plaid silk, having velvet markings in the squares formed by the plaid. The edge of the collar was finished by a band of the blue cloth, machine stitched. The cuffs were also of the plaid, bound with cloth, and were of the wide, turn-back variety. Two rows of brass buttons were spaced down the front as a finish to the closing, and there were two pockets, one on each side.

The second sketch shows a coat of rough gray cloth, lined with scarlet. The double capes were cut in sailor shape across the back and had a square point on each side of the front over the sleeve, extending down in a point in front. The trimming used was braid in two widths, and the sleeves were of the plain full kind with a round band cuff trimmed with the braid. Gray bone buttons were used down the front.

The third little coat is a good design for either velvet or cloth. The one shown was of old blue cloth, lined with silk to match. The collarette, which is a marked feature of the costume, was of velvet of the same shade as the cloth, trimmed with cutwork of the cloth stitched on. This cutwork is new and effective, and not at all difficult, besides being an inexpensive trimming. The same design may now, however, be successfully used with a handsome lace collar in place of the one described. The fourth drawing shows a simple little frock of French flannel, of the washable kind. The neck is cut round to show a guimpe of fine lace and lawn. A shaped collarette of the flannel, put on to flare but without fullness at the top, finished the neck and extends around the white fastening at the back. The edge of this collarpiece is scalloped and buttonholed with silk. The cuffs are also scalloped and buttonholed, and the skirt is without trimming save for three tucks at the bottom.

Another charming design is a frock of fine white mull trimmed with lace and groups of hand-run tucks. The neck is cut round, and is finished by a shaped band of the material, embroidered in a flower design and edged with narrow Valenciennes. Little pointed tabs of the mull, embroidered and trimmed with lace, fall from beneath this collarpiece, and the cuffs are also of the embroidered mull and lace. The fine tucks, which are spaced in groups down the waist, are also run into the upper part of the skirt, but are let loose a few inches below the belt, forming an extra fullness.

The fifth sketch shows a simple little frock for school wear, the model being of blue lanelowne, trimmed by bands of the material, decorated with cross stitch in blue, red and green.

Fashion Notes.

Of the making of pocket handkerchiefs there is surely no end. The eye wanders over thousands daily in the various shops. It must be said, however, that an ugly one, even among the cheapest, is seldom seen.

A novelty button for tailor or automobile coats is made by covering wooden button moulds with suede leather in any desired shade, either ornamented or not as preferred. Hunter's green on a brown mixed cheviot is a good choice.

One of the latest theater jackets, made of white cloth had its surface almost entirely covered with Turkish embroidery executed with a fine silver braid. It is bordered with ermine, including ermine cravat for neck finish, and worn with white mull toque having an ermine crown. With a white crepe de chine gown, white gloves, a bouquet of white gardenias, it made an admirable portrait study in white at one of the new theaters recently.

ILLUSTRATION NO. 4.

ILLUSTRATION NO. 5.

Housewives Reciprocity Bureau

New Prize-Winning Competition to Be Conducted by the Gazette Home Journal.

Something of value for the busy woman. The explanation and the conditions are given below.

The editors of the Home Journal Section of The Gazette appreciate the fact that there is no place in the pages where busy housewife readers may exchange experiences and help one another by telling of the various devices and plans whereby they make their work easier and save themselves labor and annoyance. Such a department would be interesting and valuable, and therefore the Home Journal Section proposes to give a certain space each week to such a department, offering small prizes to the writers of the best and most useful suggestions.

Perhaps you have invented some easy way of mending, or some labor-saving sewing device. Perhaps you can tell how the work of the servant may be lightened, or can suggest some entirely new way to cook plain food. Perhaps—and this is in the cooking line, too—you have been put to the trial when company came unexpectedly and were able to get up a nice little luncheon out of very slight material. Perhaps you have found some new and simple remedy for the small ills of childhood which you know is not generally used. If you have done any of these things, tell us about it and we will publish your letter for the benefit of those who have not been so clever.

What we want to do is to help the busy women with many household cares to make their work easier, and there seems to be no way so good as to have them tell each other about the various methods which they employ.

The Gazette will pay two dollars ($2) each week for the best letter and one dollar ($1) for the next best, and will publish these as well as some of the letters which did not win prizes in a space specially devoted to this feature.

The first announcement of prize winners and the first publication of letters will be made two weeks from today, or Feb. 21.

The conditions of the contest are as follows:

Letters must not contain more than three hundred words.

Letters must be written only on one side of the paper.

Letters will be received and considered at any time, but after Tuesday of each week the contest for the following Sunday will be closed. Letters received after Tuesday will be considered for the contest of the following week.

The Pittsburgh Gazette reserves for itself the right to publish any letter, whether or not it is a prize winner, with no payment to the competitor.

There is no limit placed to the number of times one person may compete.

All letters must be addressed to the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, Home Journal Section, The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Failure to comply with any of the above conditions rules the letter out of the contest.

The Salad and Its Preparation.

THE housewife whose dinners must be arranged with the assistance of one maid-of-all-work is often puzzled for a variation in the salad course. The cress or lettuce salad is always excellent, but the Frenchman's bright epitome of the eastern city that had 100 churches and one salad no doubt frequently comes to mind. Yet it is a simple matter to vary the salad course for the informal dinner, and, too, with slight expense. Many of the recipes given below can be concocted with such ingredients as the home pantry supplies, and being of so ready preparation, will prove invaluable in times of emergency.

Cauliflower—Boil a large cauliflower in salted water an hour or more till tender. Drain, cool, separate the flowers, sprinkle with chopped onion and parsley and set on ice. When thoroughly chilled, mix with mayonnaise and serve on lettuce leaves.

Potato—Wash six or seven large potatoes, but do not peal. Put on in cold water, to which a little salt has been added, bring slowly to a boil and boil carefully till tender but not broken. Drain, plunge into cold water, remove the skins and cut into dice. To each pint of potato dice, add a tablespoon of chopped onion and a teaspoon of minced parsley. Must always be made and mixed while potatoes are hot. Use plenty of French dressing, as the potatoes absorb so much. Chill thoroughly on ice and serve with hot frankfurters or cold sliced meat. Celery or cucumber dice may be added.

Summer—Slice peeled tomatoes and alternate with cucumber and chopped onion in a salad bowl. Mayonnaise.

Stuffed Tomato—Scald, drain, skin and chill large, well-shaped ripe tomatoes. Slice off the top, scoop out the pulp, drain, mix with an equal quantity of finely cut celery and a little minced onion. Mix with mayonnaise, fill the shells, put a spoonful of stiff mayonnaise on top, with a sprig of parsley for a garnish or an English walnut meat. There are endless combinations for the interior of stuffed tomato salad, as the dish is a favorite one and well worth the trouble. The whole tomatoes are frequently served on lettuce leaves with a generous spoonful of mayonnaise on each one.

Marquise—Tomato, onion, celery and chopped parsley. French dressing.

Pimento—Shredded pimentos, sliced olives, celery, a tablespoon of chopped onion to each pint, mayonnaise.

Sardine—Drain, marinate with lemon juice, alternate with hard boiled egg quarters on a bed of lettuce leaves. French dressing.

Shad Roe—Boil the roe, chill, slice and add celery and boiled beet dice. Mayonnaise.

Italian—Six potatoes, cut in dice, six flaked sardines, three small cucumber pickles, chopped, a stalk of celery cut fine. French dressing.

Calf's Brains—Parboil the brains in acidulated water, blanch, cool, remove all veins and membranes. Break in pieces and proceed as for lobster salad.

Sweetbread—Prepare as above.

Bean—Lima beans boiled, drained and cooled, chopped onion and minced parsley. Mayonnaise.

Cucumber—Peel, slice and chill the cucumbers. Drain, mix with shopped onion, or small rings of the large white onions. French dressing. Radishes may be added.

Pepper—Tomato, onion, cucumber, shredded green pepper, French dressing.

Salsify—Boil, drain and cool. Cut in dice, combine with potatoes, beans or cauliflower. French dressing.

Spinach—Mold cooked and chopped spinach in small cups. Turn out on individual dishes, garnish with hard boiled eggs and beet dice. French dressing.

Espagnole—Tomatoes stuffed with cucumbers and onions. French dressing.

Tomato Aspic—Pulp and juice of a large can of tomatoes. Season with salt, pepper and onion juice. Stiffen with gelatine, using half a package for a quart. Mold in small cups. Serve on lettuce leaves with mayonnaise.

Cottage Cheese—Make soft cottage cheese into balls the size of a bird's egg. Arrange carefully with cucumber dice and a little chopped onion. French dressing.

Cream Cheese—Prepare cheese as above, coloring the balls with spinach juice or green color paste. Sprinkle with chopped parsley, arrange on lettuce leaves and pour over French dressing.

Almond—Chop and stone six olives. Add half a cup of blanched and shredded almonds, and half a cup of tender celery cut fine. Serve on lettuce leaves with mayonnaise.

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DOLLY IS nearly one-half yard tall, is beautifully dressed in Lace and Silk. Latest style Picture Hat, Shoes and Stockings, also complete outfit of Trimmed Under-clothing; in fact, dressed complete from head to foot like a fashionable up-to-date American Belle. She has Large, Expressive Eyes, Pearly Teeth, Beautiful Complexion, and Long Silky Curls. She goes to sleep, turns her head and moves her arms and legs. She is the very latest imported wonder in Dolldom and our young lady agents go into ecstacies over her. We send her complete with the set of Furniture just as described for selling only 24 articles

of our assorted fine Jewelry at 10c. each. THE SET OF FURNITURE consists of 8 pieces—Sideboard, Sofa, Mirror, Clock, Table and 3 Chairs. All are made of wood and finished in Mahogany and Black Walnut. Chairs and Sofa are upholstered. Sideboard is 6 inches high and 4½ inches wide. The door at the top opens, allowing a small space for some of Dolly's dishes. Sofa and Chairs are 4 inches high and Sofa is 4½ inches long. Table and Clock correspond. This is a substantial set of Furniture that any girl would be proud of. SEND NO MONEY, but WRITE US TO-DAY — A postal will do—and ask for 24 pieces of Jewelry to sell at 10c. each. We will send you immediately a beautiful assortment of brooches, lace pins, scarf pins, links, etc., all new designs direct from our own factory prepaid. You can easily sell these among your friends and neighbors in an hour. When sold Send us the $2.40 and we will ship your premiums ALL CHARGES PREPAID the same day that we receive the money.

No matter how many Dolls you now have you should have this one also

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Correct Styles for Men

The Short Covert Coat Has Returned to Favor—The Spring Shapes in Derby Hats Show No Striking Changes—The Silk Double Breasted Waistcoat—Ribbed Silk and Lisle Hose in New Designs Are Shown.

FTER several seasons of comparative disuse by smartly dressed men, the covert coat last year again began to come to the front, and this spring there seems every likelihood that it will entirely regain its old fashion. Certainly no better style was ever designed for morning or informal day and evening dress when the weather is cold enough to necessitate some other coat but not sufficiently severe to require a winter garment, and it will be a positive boon to humanity if, with all its advantages of lightness and comfort, Dame Fashion decrees that it may also be "the correct thing."

The model illustrated by the accompanying drawing is from one of the leading New York tailoring establishments and shows the latest ideas in cut and finish. Not that they differ very much from those of the past, for in men's clothes little difference is possible without radically changing the character of a garment, but they furnish a type of what may be relied upon as being right in style, and according to expert opinion, most approved by fashion. Described in words, the back of the coat—so the swell tailors say—should hang straight from the shoulders, full and easy in fit, but with enough spring in the side seams to give some little flare from the waist to the bottom edge. This, as may be seen by the drawing, results in giving a great deal of fullness around the bottom, so that the material hangs in graceful folds rather than flat and stiff. In the middle seam of the back there should be a vent of twelve inches if the coat is full thirty-seven inches in length, but about eight inches if shorter, and this should, of course, have no buttons. Length depends upon height of wearer, but, in spite of the fact that the tailors say it is to be greater than in past seasons, it is a great mistake to have a covert coat too long, and three or four inches more than the length of a sack jacket

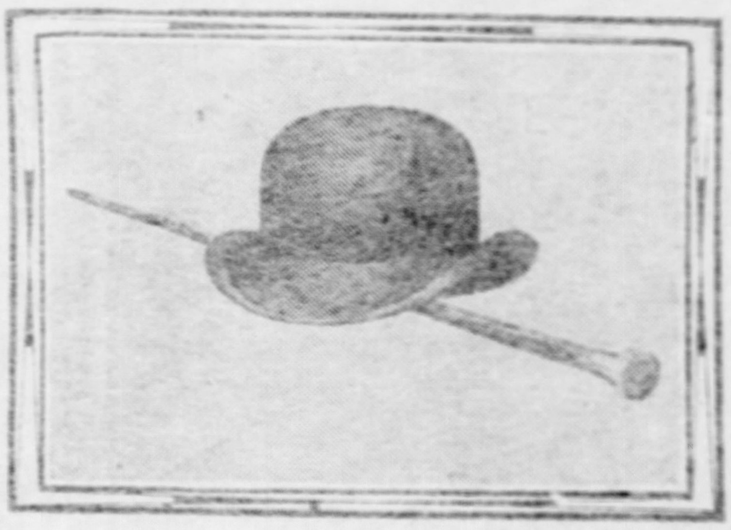
of this year's cut is ample. More will destroy the style and hurt the short top coat effect. Whereas, in past seasons, seams made strapped, welt, double-stitched and plain, have all been about equally correct, this spring it seems that the last is most favored by the good tailors, unless the coat is to be used most as a riding top coat, when strapped seams, which give a slightly more "sporty" effect, are all right. Around the edges of the collar and lapels, down the front and around the bottom, however, as well as following the edges of the pocket flaps, there should be double-stitching about a quarter of an inch in width, and it is fashionable to have five rows of stitching around the bottom of the sleeves. The collar is somewhat broader than formerly and the lapels, as may be seen by the illustration, are broad and fairly long, not the scrimpy little things so common on the cheap ready-made coats. On no account should the lapels of a covert coat be faced with silk or the sleeves made with turned-back cuffs, for they simply kill the style and brand it at once as bad form. As shown, there should be an outside breast pocket and side pockets covered by deep, square-cornered flaps. The material should be one of the good English covert coatings of which there are several shades in a color that can only be described as a tan covert cloth color. The description is not definite, but everyone knows the tone. That, with a slightly sage green effect, is pretty.

The short top coat is proper for all informal day dress and with dinner jacket suit in the evening, but with it a high hat ought never to be worn, and this precludes its use with formal attire.

It is still a bit too early to get the spring shapes in derby hats, but that illustrated above is a model of the straight, rather flat-top crown style that has been a leading block of one of the most fashionable hatters every year and that will unquestionably remain in vogue. Though still called "new spring shapes" each season, as a matter of fact the best makers are very conservative in their styles, and there is rarely anything new. Men wear what is most becoming to them and should do so, notwithstanding slight changes, for all heads are not alike and what is right for one may be all wrong for another.

Brown derbys will again make their appearance, but will not be any more generally fashionable than they were last year. There is nothing to be said against them if of good color—indeed, they are worn by a number of men of good style and social position in New York, but they are not broadly popular.

A style of silk woven double-breasted waistcoat for



formal afternoon dress is shown by the third illustration published herewith. It is but one of a number of slightly different shapes to be seen at the smart haberdashers, but gives a good idea of the long lapel and pointed bottom edge now in vogue. Although much in evidence at the shops, as a matter of fact silk vests are comparatively little worn. They are fashionable, perhaps, but rather ultra-fashionable than broadly so.

The last drawing shows a new design in hose that is more than usually pretty. There is a ribbed effect both front and back, the sides plain for a space of an inch or so and embroidered with black clocks. The material is silk and lisle and the color a very dark green.

One of the very correct novelties presented is an umbrella or crop handle of Tula metal. These are wonderfully beautiful; they are made in France of a composition which uses silver as its base, and a surface ingredient said to be a secret of the Russian mines. It is very hard and smooth, with the beautiful, lustrous finish peculiar to enameling, and in color is gun metal, with indescribable shadings and high lights in silver.

Polished rhinoceros horn, showing lovely natural shadings, and mounted in silver or gold, forms a conspicuous feature among handsome handles; and natural wood sticks silver trimmed are in an endless variety of smart effects. A rough club handle which looks as much as

anything like a blackthorn shillalah has each separate knot in the wood decorated with an emblem of the stable and the turf—a horseshoe, a horseshoe nail, bit and snaffle, or stirrups and whip. Several designs show the entire crook of solid silver forming a serpent or dragon, marvelously wrought.

Of surpassing interest is the exclusive novelty of a celebrated establishment which conceived the idea of modeling from life, in sterling silver, the heads of world-famed dogs and mounting them on the ends of ivory handles. Mr. William Codman, a leading American artist in animal portrayal, chose as subjects for this work such noted prize winners as Glenwood Queen, Katerfelto and Rodney Stone, the $5,000 English bull that at the time of its recent death was owned by Mr. Richard Croker, Jr.

Among other high art specialties of the same house are handles made of antique rusted iron inlaid and applied with damascened designs of silver or with delicate etched effects in gold. This metal is the same as that which is used by Japanese armor makers, celebrated for the beauty of their workmanship in sword guards and ornaments. A process which thoroughly rusts and then cleanses the iron renders it free from any further corroding and produces the most beautiful and durable substance imaginable.

The handles of riding crops make the same concession to art which characterizes that of umbrellas and canes, and the fastidious horseman has certainly never been offered a more alluring choice.

If all this is not enough to prove that fashions for men are by no means exempt from fads, then here are items fresh from Paris on the subject of waistcoats. These garments, which are cut very high, employ as favorite materials fancy velvets, and extremists are even making use of moleskin. It rather looks as though the florid waistcoats of ye olden times were soon to be reinstated, although conservative dressers are holding for the present to wash vestings, than which nothing is better adapted to both ordinary and dress use. Many of these show new and striking effects, especially in tones of brown and gray. Fancy buttons for these vests, too, are becoming quite the thing. Still another fad has raised the edict against jewelry with evening dress to the extent of popularizing slender vest chains of gold, strung at intervals with pearls, matching the modish shirt studs and sleeve links. Pearls for these sets are very frequently fresh water, or those manufactured in Vienna.

Food Makes the Man.

No less striking is the nature of the food eaten in its relation to national character. Wheat is the distinctive food of the dominant races, whilst the vegetarian finds his gospel of carrots a dismal failure before the eaters of beef. The average American eats three pounds of meat against two pounds and five ounces to each Englishman. The German, however, does not eat quite so much meat as the Frenchman, the latter only consuming one and one-half pounds per week, whilst the Italian only eats one-half ounce of flesh per diem. Beef and bread, therefore, appear to supply the chief support of the progressive nations, but we must be cautious, in such cases, not to confuse effect and cause. The increase of trade in any nation makes at once for an increased expenditure on the necessaries of life, although this probably again reacts in increasing the national output. The Italian will have to earn his one pound or two pounds of meat before he can eat it, and when he does so his country will naturally be richer. It is odd, from the caterer's point of view, that so many excellent cooks should come from so ascetic a people.

The Curse of Caste.

What is it, at bottom, that makes the English atmosphere so difficult for an American to breathe in freely? It is, I believe, that he feels himself in a country where the dignity of life is lower than in his own; a country where a man born in ordinary circumstances expects, and is expected, to die in ordinary circumstances; where the scope of his efforts is traced beforehand by the accident of position; where he is handicapped in all cases and crushed in most by the superincumbent weight of caste, convention, "good form," and the deadening artificialities of an old society. That unconquerable buoyancy which infects the American air like a sting and challenge, and braces every American with the inspiration that he has a chance in life; that there are open opportunities, unreserved possibilities, no battering at locked doors, no floundering in blank alleys; that here, in short, it is the man himself who makes his career—is something which the English have so utterly lost as to be incapable of realizing it.—North American Review.

The Quest of Beauty

FENCING AS AN EXERCISE FOR WOMEN.

ELIZABETH RHEEM STONER.

IF WOMEN KNEW what an effect a few minutes' daily practice in fencing had on her physique she would exclaim with Hamlet, "Bring me the foils. Come on!"

As a daily athletic exercise, fencing for women is unexcelled. It is without strain, increases the circulation, encourages an erect and graceful carriage and gives general body control. It promotes agility and trains the eye. It has the added advantage of not requiring a special room or much paraphernalia.

Fencing for women owes its popularity to three different factors.

First, to fashion. A New York maitre d'armes was asked, "Do the ladies really fence?"

He shook his head despondently. "Very few."

"But," cried his questioner, "Mrs. A. and Mrs. B. and a host of others have been fencing in your salle d'armes this whole past year!"

"Oh, that!" replied the expert. "I thought you meant fencing."

The notoriety that fashionable women who frequented the New York Fencing club achieved through newspaper comments and pictures resulted in private fencing rooms in their homes, and many fairly expert fencers have arisen among the four hundred.

The second factor in promoting the growth of fencing among women is the romantic novel and its attending drama. What woman who followed the fortunes of "Alice of Old Vincennes" does not recall the heroine's skill with the foils.

The last factor to be considered is the influence of gymnastic and athletic training.

All teachers of fencing agree upon the adaptability and quick comprehension of those of their pupils who have had a good gymnastic training, and the majority of pupils have taken such training before fencing.

Exercise taken in schools and colleges has encouraged athletics more than gymnastics, and for a very good reason. The best time for training educationally is gone. As a branch of athletics, though fencing is not as well acknowledged as it might be, it is acknowledged and its growth has been quite steady.

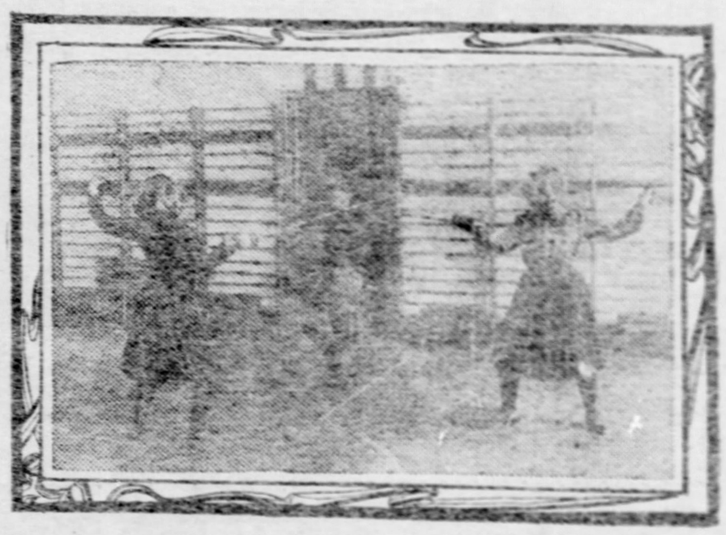


FIG. I.—STARTING A BOUT.

The universities are represented by clubs, the members of which meet and fence for their honor.

Some time ago the New York Fencers' club threw open its doors to women on certain days, and the ladies for a while made good use of their liberty. There is no fencers' club in Pittsburgh, but a number of very good individual fencers. These include very few women, which gives rise to the universal "why?"

A French authority gives the amount of time for practice with the foil a half hour daily, another an hour. Senac gives 20 minutes at first, to increase with the strength of the fencer.

The costume for fencing can be varied. Either a knee length kilt skirt, a fancier accordion-plated one, a plain flaring skirt or full bloomers can be worn. It is necessary that the material be neither heavy nor clinging. For the waist, a chamois-lined jacket with a padded front is best for general use. It can be made of canvas or corduroy velvet. In warm weather a shirt waist worn with the fencing pad is more suitable. The sleeves should be long and not too full in both the jacket and shirt waist, and the jacket should have a high collar and button at the left side. It should be loose enough to allow perfect freedom of movement.

Gauntlet gloves and a pair of leather or canvas shoes with rubber soles (to prevent slipping) complete the costume.

The fencing shoe with the broad extension sole is not pretty and not necessary.

The masks and foils should be bought from a first-class dealer in sporting goods and should be good ones. Fancy handles and cheap blades should be avoided. The net of the mask should be of fine mesh to prevent accidents in case the rubber tip on the end of the foil becomes lost during an assault.

The foil blades should be of well-tempered steel, the button covered with a rubber tip and the hilt must be plain and may have a figure of eight or bell guard, as preferred.

A comfortable, lightly padded glove which conforms to the hand should be worn to protect it and the wrist and insure a better hold.

If one is a novice it is best to delegate the buying of foils and masks to the fencing master.

It is considered best by broadly trained gymnasts of today to master the positions of the body most used in fencing before the foil is taken into the hand. The positions to be practiced are not many. First, the preliminary position to coming on guard, which last is the seemingly artificial but wholly natural and instructive position which one holds in an assault. In it one is equally

FIG. II.—COMING ON GUARD.

ready to attack an antagonist or parry his blows. Second, the advance and retreat, both leg movements.

Third, the thrust.

Fourth, the lunge.

Fifth, the thrust and lunge.

I shall describe two ways of coming on guard. The first is the one generally used without a foil.

Position facing forward with feet at right angles, body erect and left hand on the hip.

1. Half face to the left, place right hand on top of left, and look forward.

2. Half draw the foil (imaginary), right forearm horizontal with floor, hand and elbow at height of shoulders. At the same time bend both knees, keeping the back straight and heels on the floor.

3. On guard—Extend the right foot straight forward two foot lengths, keeping both knees bent, weight well back and back straight. Raise the left arm to a curved position back of left shoulder and curve the right arm with the hand about chest high, elbow well in and not too high. Point the tip of the imaginary foil at the opponent's eye. The hand is held in supination, or nails up, the thumb lying to one side. See Fig. 2.

Dr. Edward Breck uses seven movements to come on guard.

1. Being in the position of attention, raise the arm

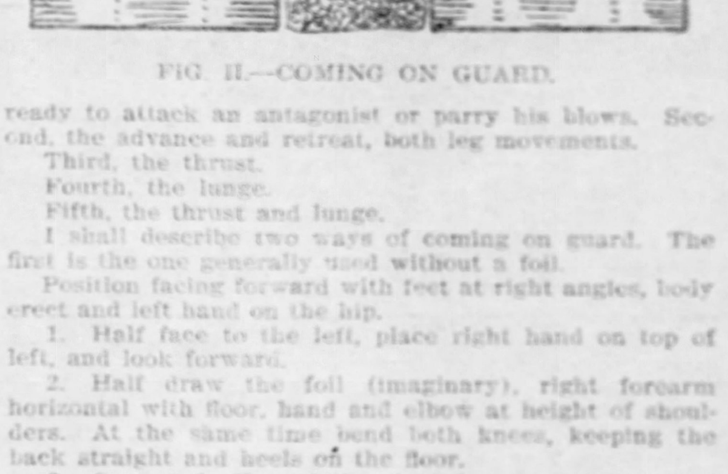


FIG. III.—ON GUARD.

and foil and extend them toward the adversary, the hand being opposite the eye. (The position of attention being in half left face, right hand grasping foil, the button of which is four inches from the floor.) See Fig. 2.

2. Let the arm and foil drop until the button is four inches from the floor.

3. Swing the point of the foil around to the left side of the body until the foil is held horizontally across the hip, the right hand being reversed, nails downward, and the point of the foil pointing backwards; at the same time place the fingers of the left hand together upon the blade, the palm up and the nails touching the guard.

4. Carry the foil without altering the position of the hands above the head until the arms are extended to their full reach, the foil being kept horizontal and close to the body as it rises.

5. Let the left arm fall back behind the head to a curved position, the hand being slightly above the head; at the same time bring the right hand down to the height of your right chest about eight inches from the body. Keep the elbow well in. The point of your sword is now directed toward your opponent and in line with his eye.

6. Bend the legs by separating them at the knees, but without moving the feet.

7. Shift the weight of the body calmly on to the left leg, advance the right foot a short distance and let it fall in a direct line from the left heel toward your opponent.

This is the position of "On Guard." It is easily seen that these movements can be practiced without a foil in hand. The second positions to be practiced are the Advance and Retreat.

The Advance.

Being on guard, bring the left foot up to the right, and step forward with the right, keeping both knees bent and body position unchanged. The weight should be maintained upon the back leg and the movement should be as quiet and stealthy as possible.

The Retreat.

Step back with the right foot against the heel of the left and move the left back, keeping the body as before. The same relative position of the feet is kept in both the advance and retreat.

The Thrust.

Being on guard, extend the right arm quickly but steadily so that there is a straight line from the shoulder to the tip of the foil. The wrist should be thrown up slightly. To come on guard simply rebend the arm.

The Lunge.

Hands supported on the hips, take guard position with legs. To lunge straighten the left leg, keeping the left foot flat on the floor and throw the right foot as far forward as possible without losing the equilibrium. The

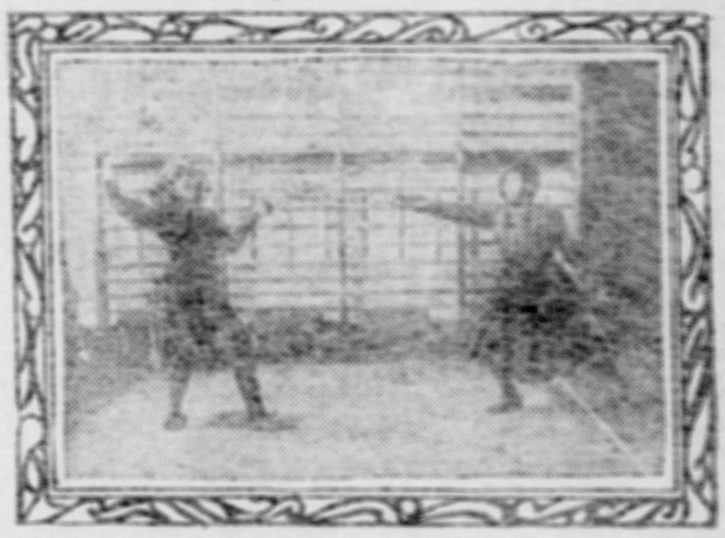


FIG. IV.—THE LUNGE.

lunge should be taken from the half left face position, feet at right angles. The right lower leg and thigh almost form a right angle. See Figure 4. To return to guard position bend the left leg and throw the body back with the right. Use the legs as springs, and be sure to keep the right toe pointing straight forward. The steadiness of the lunge is of great importance and its length can be increased by practice.

Thrust and Lunge.

Being on guard, thrust first with thorough arm extension and then lunge with the imaginary foil in hand. The left arm is thrown back and extended a few inches above the left leg, palm up. See Fig. 2. From this take the guard position quickly.

If these positions, which can be taken without a foil, are practiced faithfully they will give surprising results in the way of better carriage and body control.

One expert recommends the lunge a hundred times daily. Practice should be taken according to the strength, and I would not recommend lunging and these exercises in any but small doses at first. Ten or 15 minutes' consecutive practice is plenty to start with. Always finish the exercises by breathing deeply with head up and chin in.

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Beatrix Lee's Counsel

Questions of general interest to women will be promptly answered in this column.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communications. Do not send stamps. No letters will be answered by mail. Address all letters to Beatrix Lee, care Sunday Gazette.

Q. Having read your answers in the Sunday paper and found them very interesting, I would like you to answer my letter and advise me what to do, and for the same I would be very much obliged. I am a widow, my husband having died nine months ago and left me with nine children. My oldest son is twenty-three years old. He and the next youngest are in the electric business for themselves. My eldest daughter is at home helping me with the children. I was left in very poor circumstances—no insurance or any other money. Do you think it would be advisable for me to depend on my two eldest sons for a living or try to take something up myself that would help along? I am a woman that has worked hard all my life, and think I could take up something and help along, as expenses are sometimes larger than the income, no matter how I manage. It takes so much for a large family. Do you think I would be doing right? Although my sons are very good to me and promise to help along, I sometimes think it is my duty to work and get a few dollars for the little ones. The only thing I could take up would be an agency of some kind, and that would keep me away all day from home and my children, which I do not very much like, but I think I should get a few dollars for them.—ANXIOUS MOTHER.

A. If you have small children I would certainly not advise you to attempt anything that will keep you away from home all day. It would be far better to have the children start out to earn something. It is easier for young people to get employment, and in addition it is fairer to them, as it gives them experience and enables them to attain independence sooner. Could your daughter not get something? There are so many girls employed in downtown stores, or some of the restaurants employ waitresses, paying from four to five dollars per week. If you have boys over twelve or fourteen probably you had better let them start out, even if they earn very little. The start must be made, and experience means more money later. Your eldest sons certainly should do something for you, and if they can give you some certain sum each week it will enable you to manage better. You will find enough to do in cooking, sewing and tending the children at home, and your judgment and experience would certainly be better here than that of your daughter, no matter how conscientious and willing she might be. If you have any spare time possibly you could bake bread for some of your neighbors. There is considerable demand for bread that is home-made and wholesome. In this way you might pay for what bread the family would use. Would it be possible for you to get three or four men to take their meals with you? This often helps a woman with small children to supply her table with the variety of food that growing children should have, and the smaller ones could help you with this sort of work. If the men take just their meals with you it would necessitate only additional kitchen work.

Q. In reading the answers and queries of your department a few weeks ago I noticed a reference to the Woman's Exchange of Pittsburgh. Will you please inform me where it is located and how to proceed in order to have my Battenberg work and lace work brought to notice? On the occasion of my last visit to the city I took some of my work to one of the leading stores, but they informed me they could not use such expensive work, as they had no custom for it. They also said they bought all such work from New York, and that it was machine-made. However, they admitted that it was the finest work they had ever seen, but that did not altogether satisfy me, as I am desirous of disposing of some of my work. An answer through your column as soon as convenient would oblige me.—E. Z. H.

A. The Woman's Industrial Exchange is located in Penn avenue, between Fifth and Fourth streets. It is on the opposite side of the street from Horne's, but I cannot give you the exact number. If you call upon them the attendant will explain to you their manner of conducting business, and if your work is salable they can undoubtedly find you a market.

Q. Have just been reading over some of the questions and answers in your page of The Gazette, and although the question I wish to ask does not, strictly speaking, come under the head of Questions of General Interest to Women, still I hope you will be kind enough to answer it in next Sunday's Gazette. I am desirous of knowing how I can get some general information in regard to the civil service examination. If you can put me in touch with someone who can give this information you will greatly oblige.—MAY R.

A. If you will address the Civil Service Bureau, Washington, D. C., stating what information you wish, they will probably forward to you direct ample data. Or if you forward the request through the representative from your district the information will be furnished.

Q. Will you please advise me what to do under the following circumstances?—but please do not publish my full letter. If you will give me an answer in next Sunday's Gazette I would be much obliged.—WAITING.

A. Most assuredly I would not bother to find out anything about the friend you mention or pay any attention to what he may be doing. If he does not call upon you when invited you would do well to let the matter drop and seek other company. Many times it is far better not to reveal as much anxiety as you may feel in a matter of this kind.

Q. Please answer in next Sunday's Gazette the following question and oblige.—PATIENT.

A. The trouble you mention frequently happens where children are sent to public schools. The best thing to do is to soak the children's heads in crude carbon oil and after an hour or so wash them thoroughly with soap and hot water. It would be much easier to shingle the hair closely, although if you have plenty of time to attend to the children this would not be absolutely necessary. Be very careful of your brushes and combs and see that they are cleansed at least weekly in luke-warm water and household ammonia. Allow the brushes to dry for two hours or over night, and this will not soften the bristles. Be careful that the children do not use a brush or comb away from home and if you can locate the origin of their trouble with any particular children see that the association is broken off. If you use the wash once daily the trouble you mention, I am sure, will soon disappear.

Q. I am engaged to be married to a young man, and as I would like to get articles such as table linen and bed linen before I get married, is it proper for my fiance to furnish the money for them or should I take my own money to pay for them?—WINNIE.

A. The mother of the bride usually furnishes household linen for the daughter's chest. If your mother is unable to do this, possibly you had better buy what you think necessary yourself, as I certainly would not advise your taking money from the man to whom you are engaged, even for so practical a use as the one you mention.

Q. I am an eager reader of your column and would like to have you answer a few questions in your column next Sunday. I have a cousin who has been married a month, but as she was married in Ohio and is only seventeen years old, her father declares she is not married lawfully. If they are not lawfully married could she marry again? I would like you to tell me what to do for my hands; they are very red but not chapped. I have used different lotions bût without effect. SWEET VIOLETTA.

A. In Ohio a marriage before an alderman or minister is lawful even when the bride and groom are not of age, and, of course, a marriage contracted in one state holds good in any other. If your cousin is lawfully wedded to one man she cannot, of course, marry another until separated from her husband by divorce or death. If your hands are smooth and soft, but still red, it may be the effect of tight clothing. Tight sleeves or waists will impede circulation and occasion redness of the hands. Some claim that tight shoes also will make the hands red. Do you always wear gloves when outdoors? Possibly if you would wear loose greased gloves at night and while about your household duties this would reduce the redness of your hands.

Q. I am a constant reader of your column and am going to ask your advice in one thing, but please do not publish my letter.—MAY M.

A. That the man you mention has not lived all of his life in your neighborhood is surely no reason for you to refuse his friendship. Do your brothers know him, or how is he regarded by the other men you know? Often men form a more just estimate of one another than do women of men. Your parents could make inquiry concerning this man in his native town if they are in doubt about him. It behooves a girl to be very careful in her association with men, especially a girl who is but eighteen years of age. Your parents should be very good judges of your associates, although I cannot see why they should object to a man who is well considered in the social and business life of the town.

Q. By replying to the following question in your Sunday column you will greatly oblige.—A. H. R.

A. It may be a mistaken notion, but I think a girl is hardly showing the proper amount of spirit to declare herself "deeply in love" with a man who pays her no attention. I would certainly advise you to brace up a little and not worry over a matter of this kind. If the man you mention seems to have a preference for a girl friend you assuredly would do well to get this idea out of your head as speedily as may be. If you try to cultivate other ties you will be surprised to find in the course of a few months how lightly you can look back on this episode.

Q. Through your column of The Gazette will you kindly inform me if a red paper with a velvet stripe, gilt finish, with a nile green drop ceiling and oak molding would be suitable for a living room finished in dark oak? Would the same style of paper be suitable in green for a dining room with a buff ceiling when the room is also finished in dark oak?—A YOUNG WIFE.

A. The red paper would certainly be very pretty with your dark oak furniture, but a pale ecru or cream ceiling would produce a better effect than green with this paper. If you use green in your dining room why not use a paler green tinting for the ceiling? This combination works up beautifully and should make a handsome room with dark furniture.

Q. Will you kindly answer the following question for me and do not publish my letter? There are some things I do not understand and possibly you can make them clearer to me.—ELIZABETH.

A. Your letter has been read with considerable interest. I sincerely hope you will take my advice and have nothing more to do with the man you mention. It is my opinion he has treated you very badly. After one episode you mention you certainly should have told him you wanted nothing further to do with him. As to his thinking more of his mother than the girl he means to marry, this is all nonsense. As soon as he meets the girl he wants to marry, you can depend upon it his ideas will change. Do not write him again on any subject and certainly do not invite him to your social. Many girls in your place would refuse to speak to a man who had so treated them. If you will send a request to your postmaster he will have the package containing your beads traced and report to you exactly where they were delivered. As soon as you get this report, have your mother or father send word that they must be returned at once.

Q. I have been a constant reader of The Pittsburgh Gazette and think you answer questions correctly. Could you please tell me how a young man should answer a Leap Year proposal letter? I will thank you very much for your kindness if you will show me how to answer it. I will be looking for answer in The Sunday Gazette.—WM. F. H.

A. It certainly is very difficult to tell you how to answer a letter when I do not know what you wish to say. Your sentiments on the subject will assuredly influence your answer, but if you feel like making a counter proposal, that would possibly be as good as way to answer the letter as any.

Q. I have read your column every Sunday for a long time and would like you to answer a few questions for me, but do not publish my letter. I would also like a good recipe for devil food. How can you test when it is thoroughly baked.—C. B. R.

A. The matter you mention is rather a hard one to advise you upon. If your friend comes to see you twice each week you should certainly feel satisfied with that. Of course, you will make yourself as agreeable as possible when you see him, but I do not think it well for a girl to seek a man's society too much. Have you no other friends? Why not cultivate other company? This may demonstrate whether or not your friend has any serious intentions. You will find below a recipe for devil cake, which, I suppose, is what you want: Half a cupful of chocolate, grated; half a cupful of sweet milk, half a cupful of brown sugar. Boil these together until as thick as cream and let cool. One cupful of brown sugar, half a cupful of butter, two eggs, two-thirds cup milk, vanilla flavoring. Mix well; beat in the boiled mixture and two cupfuls of flour, sifted, with a heaping teaspoonful of baking powder. Bake in layers and put together with chocolate filling and cover with white icing. The best way to test the baking is with a straw or broom splint. If the straw comes from the thickest part of the cake dry the cake is baked.

Q. Could you please give me some advice on a subject which is very important to me? Also please tell me why the Ohio river is so called? I would thank you very much for this information?—FRIEND.

A. How you should answer such a question must, of course, be decided according to your judgment and feelings. Personally I see no reason why you should not say what you think in answer to the question. "Ohio" is the English of the Indian name for that river.

Q. Will you kindly tell me if one married woman when calling upon another should always leave one of her own and two of her husband's cards? Why is this done?—CLARA R.

A. When a married woman calls upon another married woman she is presumably fulfilling her own and her husband's social duty to the second lady and her husband. If she meets her hostess she would not leave her own card for the hostess, but would leave one for the absent host. Two of the husband's cards represent his duty to both host and hostess. This is strictly formal usage and is not necessary except, perhaps, once each season. At other times your own personal card given to the servant at the door or left on the table, in case the hostess herself admits you, is sufficient.

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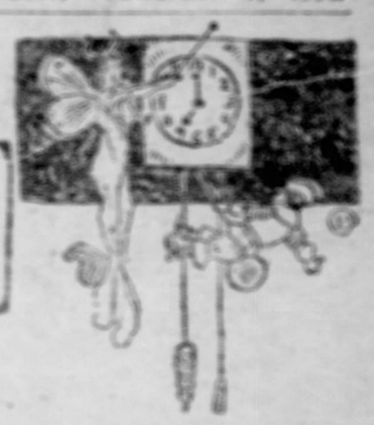
At Story-telling Time



WESLEY AND GLADYS MOORE,
Children of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Moore.

THE TALKING DOLL.

ONCE upon a time, not so very far away from here there lived a little girl whose name was Louise, and who had beautiful curls and lips as red as cherries. Every morning when she had had her curls brushed, and had eaten her breakfast, her nurse would say, "Now run and play until lesson time." Then Louise would take her toys and have a jolly time all by herself until she was called away to learn her A B C's and other very useful pieces of knowledge such as little girls always learn.

Louise had many toys, but she loved her dolls most of all. She had a baby doll in a long white dress and a white cap; she had a young lady doll with the most wonderful high-heeled slippers and long trains to all her frocks; she had a Chinese doll with a queue and funny peaked eyes; she had a sailor doll with a rakish-looking cap and a blue sailor suit—but most of all she loved her little girl doll, who was a big waxen creature nearly as large as Louise herself. This doll's name was Emily Laura, because Louise thought those were the two loveliest names in the world. Emily Laura had yellow curls and red lips, just like Louise. Her dresses were made of the same sort of stuff and in the same way, and she even had ruffled white aprons, just like those the nurse put on Louise every morning. Emily Laura had a bed and a chair and a bureau and a toy piano and a set of dishes and a trunk and many other things to make dolls happy. And Louise played with her all day long when she could, but was always careful not to leave her too near the fire, so that her waxen beauty might not melt away.

Often and often Louise would say to her: "Oh, Emily Laura, if you could only talk. It would be just like having another little girl to play with. You are lovely, of course, but I wish you could speak to me." One day when Louise was making this complaint, there came a twinkle in Emily Laura's blue eyes which was quite different from her usual placid expression. She jumped up and danced about the nursery floor, making poor Louise nearly faint with surprise. "I can talk, you stupid," she said, in a tiny, sweet voice, "I can talk, of course, but only once a year, and this is the day I am set free, and so I will play with you and talk with you today all day long, but tomorrow I will be silent again, and for a whole year I may never speak again."

Now, just as soon as Louise recovered from her surprice she was simply delighted. Luckily it was a Saturday, when little girls need do no lessons, so Louise and Emily Laura started out for a day of fun.

First, Louise took Emily Laura for a ride in the doll carriage, but today, instead of reclining mutely on the cushions, Emily Laura sat up straight and talked about the flowers and the grass and the blue sky and the birds they saw. Then when the ride was over they had a tea party. Emily Laura helped lay the table and never dropped so much as a spoon. Louise had begged some cookies and jam from the cook, and these, with real milk in the little cups and four round peppermint drops which Louise had saved from her last bag of candy, made a royal feast. It was charming to see Emily Laura nibbling away at the cookies and spreading her jam all by herself with the point of her knife. She told Louise that it was the most delightful stuff she had ever eaten. She passed her cup politely and said "Please" and "Thank you" so nicely that Louise began to feel rather ashamed of her own table manners. Emily Laura said that she had heard the nurse tell Louise how to behave and had remembered all her words, which quite made Louise blush when she reflected how often nurse had to scold her.

When the tea party was over, what do you think? Emily Laura sat down at the piano and played and sang for Louise quite beautifully.

When nightfall came Emily, Laura and Louise kissed each other a loving goodby, for on the morrow Emily Louise would once more be a doll.

THE FROG PRINCE.

IN OLDEN TIMES, when people could have all they wished for at once, lived a king who had many beautiful daughters; but the youngest was so lovely that the sun himself would wonder whenever he shone on her face. Near to the king's castle lay a dark, gloomy forest, in the midst of which stood an old linden tree, shading with its foliage the pleasant waters of a fountain.

One day, when the weather was very hot, the king's daughter came into the forest, and seated herself on the side of the cool fountain, and when at last the silence became wearisome, she began to toss a golden ball in the air, and catch it again, as an amusement. Presently, however, the king's daughter failed to catch the golden ball in her hand, so that it fell on the ground, and rolled over the grass into the water.

The princess followed it with her eyes till it disappeared, for the water was so deep that she could not see the bottom.

Then she cried aloud, and began to weep bitterly for the loss of her golden ball. Presently she heard a voice:

"Why do you weep, O king's daughter? Your tears could melt even the stones to pity you!"

She looked at the spot from whence the voice came, and saw a frog stretching his thick ugly head out of the water.

"Oh, there you are, old water-paddler!" she said. "Well, then, I am crying for the loss of my golden ball that has fallen into the fountain."

"Then weep no more," answered the frog; "I can get it for you. But what will you give me if I fetch your plaything?"

"Oh, anything you like, my dear frog!" she replied. "What will you have—my dresses, my pearls and jewels, or the golden crown I wear sometimes?"

"Neither," answered the frog. "Your clothes, your pearls and your jewels, or even your golden crown, are nothing to me. I want you to love me, and let me be your companion and playfellow. I should like to sit at your table, eat from your golden plate and drink out of your cup, and sleep in your nice little bed. If you will promise me all this, then I will dive down into the water and bring up your pretty golden ball."

"Oh, yes!" she replied. "I will promise you anything you like if you will only bring up my ball again."

The frog, who believed in the promise of the king's daughter, dipped his head under the water, and sank down to the bottom, where he quickly found the ball, and seizing it in his mouth, carried it to the surface and threw it on the grass. When the king's daughter saw the beautiful plaything, she was full of joy, and, catching it up, ran away as fast as she could run.

"Wait, wait!" cried the frog, "take me with you; I cannot run as fast as you can!"

The next day, however, while the princess was sitting with the king and his courtiers, and eating out of her own little golden plate, she heard a strange noise on the marble steps outside, splish, splash, splish, splash, and presently came a knock at the door, and a voice cried: "Lovely princess, open the door for me." So she rose and went to see who could be outside; but when she caught sight of the frog, she closed the door hastily and seated herself again at the table, looking quite pale. The king, seeing that his daughter was alarmed, said to her: "My child, what is there at the door? Is it a giant come to carry you away?"

"Oh, no, my father!" she replied. "It is no giant, only a great ugly frog."

"A frog! What can he want with you, my daughter?"

"Ah, my dear father, I will tell you all about it. Yesterday, when I was playing with my golden ball by the fountain in the forest, I let it fall into the water, and because I cried, the frog fetched it out for me, and he made me promise that he should come to the castle and be my companion, for I thought he could not get out of the water to come to me, and now here he is."

Just then the voice cried again:

"King's daughter, king's daughter, open for me!

"Then," said the king, "my daughter, you must keep your promise; go and let him in at once." So she was obliged to go and open the door, and the frog hopped in after her close to her feet and quite up to her chair. But when she sat down he cried: "Take me up by you." She would not at first, till her father obliged her to lift the frog on the chair by her side. He was no sooner there than he jumped upon the table and said: "Now, then, push your little golden plate nearer, and we will eat together." The princess did as he told her, but everyone could see how much she disliked it. The frog seemed to relish his dinner very much, but he would give the princess half of all he took. At last he said: "I have eaten and drank quite enough, and I feel very tired, so now carry me upstairs into your little bedroom, and make your silken bed ready, that we may sleep together."

When the princess heard this, she began to weep. But the king was displeased at her tears, and he said: "He who helped you when you were in trouble must not be despised now." So the young princess found she must obey. Then she took up the frog with two fingers, and holding him as far from her as possible, she carried him upstairs and placed him in a corner of her room.

In the evening, however, as soon as the princess was in bed, the frog crept out of his corner and said to her: "I am so tired; lift me up and let me sleep in your bed, or I will tell your father."

On hearing this the princess fell into a great passion, so seizing the frog in her hand, she dashed him with all her strength against the wall, saying: "You will be quiet now, I hope, you ugly frog."

But as he fell, how surprised she was to see the frog change into a handsome young prince, with beautiful friendly eyes, who afterward became her constant companion, and at last her father gave his consent to their marriage.

LITTLE MARY HUNTER,
Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Hunter.

THE SEVEN WISE MEN.

ONCE upon a time there lived seven wise men together, and they all had different names. After much consultation they decided to travel together through the world to seek adventures and to perform great deeds. When they first started each walked separately, but as they considered it best to keep all together they procured a long spear, which was very strong. This spear kept them all seven together, as they each clasped it with one hand.

Now, it happened that they began their travels in the hay-making month, and one day, after walking a long distance, they found themselves still some leagues from the town in which they intended to pass the night. Twilight was coming on as they crossed a meadow, and sometimes a cockchafer or a hornet would fly from behind a shrub or a bush and buzz or hum around their heads. The gentleman who walked first was terribly afraid of these intruders, and when one of them buzzed close to his face, he let fall the end of the lance. "Listen!" he cried to his companions, "listen! I hear a drum!"

The second, who held the spear behind him, and had a very keen nose, exclaimed: "Something is, without doubt, near us, for I smell powder and matches."

At these words the foremost of the wise men prepared to fly, and springing forward quickly jumped over a hedge, and unfortunately over the prongs of a rake which the haymakers had left there, and the steel prong struck him an ugly blow in his face. "Oh, dear, oh, dear!" he cried; "take me prisoner, I give myself up! I give myself up."

The other six, running after him in confusion, cried: "If you give yourself up, so do we!"

But after all, no enemy was there to bind them or carry them away, and at last they discovered that they had made a great mistake. Then they again started on their journey, consoling themselves. For some days nothing occurred, but very early one morning, on passing through an unplowed field, they saw a hare lying asleep in the sun, with her large ears raised and her glassy eyes wide open. They were so terrified at the sight of the wild and horrible creature that they held a council together as to the least dangerous way of passing it.

At last they all seven seized the spear and walked on cautiously, the eldest foremost and the youngest behind.

They were now approaching the dreadful dragon, still keeping close together, and Brother Stultz crossed himself. As, however, this was not much help, and they were approaching nearer to their dreaded enemy, they all screamed out in alarm: "Hi! hi! ho! ho! hi! hi!" The noise woke the hare, who started up in a fright and sprang away like the wind.

The band of seven wise men then continued their journey in search of fresh adventures, and at length arrived at the blue Moselle, with its calm and deep waters. When the wise men had reached the shore they called to a man who was at work on the opposite side and asked him how they were to get over.

The man understood little of the question, so he cried out very distinctly: "What! what!" Then Brother Stultz thought the man meant that they were to wade across through the water. So he advanced and stepped into the water; the next moment he sank in the mud and was drawn down by the deep waves. His hat, however, was carried by the wind to the opposite shore, and a frog, seating himself upon it, croaked: "What! what! what!" The other six heard it, and said one to another: "Our companion, Brother Stultz, is calling us; if he can wade across, why should not we also?"

Then they all ran down to the water in great haste to follow him, and were soon drowned. So the frog was the cause of the death of six. At least it is supposed so, for not one of the seven wise men ever returned to their homes again.